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SECOND EDITION

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

The Louisiana Returning Board Arraigned at the Bar of the House.

Their Answer to the Charges of Contempt.

WASHINGTON, January 27, 1877.

SENATE.

Bills Passed.

During the morning hour the Military Academy and Fortification appropriation bills were called up, the amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations agreed to, and the bills passed without discussion.

The bills reported by the Judiciary Committee creating a sinking fund for the liquidation of the indebtedness due the Government by the Pacific Railroad Company was laid aside.

The bill to notify the agreement with certain bonds of the Sioux nation of Indians and also with the Northern Arrapahoe and Cheyenne Indians, was taken up, with the understanding that it should not displace the Pacific Railway measure, which should be called up at any time.

The Electoral Bill.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of the bill for counting the electoral vote. Soon a second message was received announcing that the Speaker had signed enrolled bills to be delivered to the President of the United States.

Pacific Railroads.

The Pacific railroad bill was again called up and read at length.

Mr. ALLISON introduced a bill to construe section 12 of the Pacific Railroad act of July 1st, 1862, and to determine the relation of the main line and branches. Referred. The bill provides that the Union Pacific Railroad and Burlington & Missouri Railroad shall pro rate with each on terms to be established by the Secretary of the Interior, after making due investigation, and for this purpose he may employ three experts, and otherwise obtain opinions and recommendations calculated to throw light upon the inquiry, the expense to be paid by the railroad companies as fixed by him. The bill also empowers the United States Circuit Court to compel the observance of such regulations as he may establish on the subject.

Southern Claims.

Mr. WRIGHT called up the Senate bill to extend for two years from the 10th of March next the act establishing a Board of Commissioners of Southern Claims. Passed with an amendment providing that nothing in the bill shall be so construed as to extend the time for filing claims before said Commission, or to enlarge its jurisdiction, or authorize the filing of new claims.

The bill to ratify the agreement with certain bands of the Sioux nation of Indians and with Northern Arrapaho and Cheyenne Indians was passed.

After an executive session adjourned.

HOUSE.

The Colorado Case.

Mr. KNOTT, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report in the case of Belford, claiming to be a Representative from Colorado. He gave notice that he would call it up for action next Tuesday. The report favors the admission of the Representative.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Indian Appropriation bill. The committee, without adopting any important amendments, rose and reported the bill to the House, and it was passed.

Louisiana Returning Board.

Four members of the Louisiana Returning Board were presented at the bar of the House, and the Speaker put the formal question to Governor Wells what excuse he had to make. Governor Wells replied that two members of the board had just arrived, and asked time for a conference to make their answer. The other members of the board made the same reply, and Mr. LYNDE thereupon offered two resolutions, one adjudging the witnesses in contempt and the other ordering them to appear before the investigating committee and produce the papers called for, and in the meantime that they be kept in the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Mr. HARRIS suggested as an amendment that the witness be confined in the common jail. [Murmurs of disapprobation on the Republican side.]

Mr. PAGE—Better have them taken out and hanged right away. [Laughter.]

Mr. HOAR asked whether the first two witnesses arrested had an opportunity of a conference with their associates.

Mr. LYNDE—I understand they have. They have been together since half-past eleven this morning.

Mr. WELLS (without rising from his seat)—We have not.

Mr. ANDERSON (rising and addressing the Speaker)—We have not.

The Speaker—Witness will be seated.

Mr. GARFIELD—These witnesses have been kept in duress and separate from each other. (Calls to order.) There can be no vote on the previous question without a hearing.

Mr. CLYMER (to Garfield)—You have been heard quite enough. We propose to dispose of this matter at once.

Mr. KASSON—I move that the House adjourn unless the gentlemen are allowed to have at least a conversation on the subject.

Mr. PAGE—I move that when the House adjourn it be to meet on Tuesday.

Mr. GARFIELD—The House has not even heard the answers of these witnesses. They have them written in their hands and have not been heard.

After one vote by yeas and nays on a dilatory motion, Mr. HANCOCK proposed that the previous question be withdrawn, and that the witnesses have half an hour to confer and to prepare their answer.

That arrangement was assented to on both sides, and the four witnesses retired to a committee room.

Eads' Jetties.

Mr. HOLMAN, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deliver to James B. Eads, or his representatives, $500,000 for the construction of jetties, etc., at the mouth of the Mississippi river.

Mr. BUCKNER offered an amendment directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay $500,000 in United States bonds, bearing 5 per cent. interest, to S. B. Eads.

Mr. HOLMAN said if Eads was paid in bonds it would take $60,000 more out of the Treasury than if he were paid in money.

Mr. HURLBUT (Ills.) supported the amendment, holding that under its contract with Eads the Government was bound to pay him in bonds.

The Contempt Case.

Consideration of the bill was suspended, and the four members of the Louisiana Returning Board were again presented at the bar of the House. They sent up to the clerk's desk their answer, which was read. They declare that in every one of their acts they acted with the most sincere respect and deference to the dignity and authority of the House and its committee, and with a desire and purpose of submitting in all good faith to every lawful requirement of the House and committee, and that if any act of theirs was a breach of the just privilege of the House, it was not so intended, but was without any purpose of fraud or of disobedience to lawful authority, and was solely in the honest purpose to discharge their official duty faithfully. They submit that they have not in law or in fact violated any privilege of the House, nor rendered themselves in any way justly amenable to be treated as in contempt of its authority.

The answer then details the provisions of the law of Louisiana governing the action of the Returning Board in regard to an election. They state that until the full canvass of the election in the State was completed, continuous control of the papers was absolutely indispensable, and that the moment those duties are ended all such papers are required to be deposited with the Secretary of State. This was done on or about the 5th of January, 1877, and the papers have ever since remained there, without these witnesses having any control over them.

The answer then gives a long legal argument against the right of the House or of Congress to go behind the report of the Returning Board as to the election of Presidential electors, and characterizing the attempt of the committee to possess itself of the papers as an act of usurpation which the committee or House, after mature deliberation, would not persist in. They declare that neither of them knows of any fraudulent or false return on which they based their action, but that, on the contrary, in every act and conclusion of theirs they acted to the best of their knowledge and according to law and right. They say it is not in their power to surrender the papers called for, and they submit that if they are to be punished by the House, the guarantees of the Constitution are a most cruel mockery and unelevated folly.

In conclusion, they state that they submit their rights as officers and their liberties as citizens to the protection of the laws of the land.

Mr. LYNDE inquired whether the answer was sworn to.

The Speaker, after examining, said it was not.

Mr. LYNDE suggested that as a usual thing such answers are under oath, and that that was parliamentary law.

The Speaker remarked that had recently been the practice, and former Speakers had intimated it was better to have the answers sworn to.

Mr. HALE—But only in a suggestive way.

The Speaker—Of course there is no rule to govern the case. The witnesses can be sworn now.

Mr. LYNDE—I do not care about their being sworn. I move the previous question on the first resolution.

Mr. KASSON suggested that the resolution should define what the contempt consisted of.

Mr. LYNDE replied that the record showed what offence the witnesses had been guilty of. It was not necessary in every order of the House that that should be repeated.

Mr. KASSON—This is the first time that the House has been asked to give judgment of contempt. How can they purge themselves unless contempt is defined?

Mr. LYNDE—By appearing before the committe and producing the papers.

Mr. KASSON—Why not say so in the resolution?

Mr. LYNDE—Because it is not necessary.

The resolution was again read. It simply reads that they be adjudged to be in contempt for violation of the privileges of this House.

Mr. KASSON—They can afford to go to jail on this principle.

The resolution was adopted—yeas 145, nays 87—a party vote, with the exception of Mr. Carr (Ind.), who voted No.

The question now recurred on the second resolution, ordering the witnesses to appear before the special committee of which Wm R. Morrison is chairman, to produce all statements of votes and tally sheets of every polling place in Louisiana, together with affidavits, etc., and remanding them to the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms. The resolution was adopted—yeas 138, nays 76.

Consideration was then resumed of the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay five hundred thousand dollars to James B. Eads.

Messrs. BLOUNT and CLYMER spoke in opposition to the amendment that payment be made in bonds, and Messrs. FOSTER and CONGER in favor, but the House without action adjourned.

THE OREGON BRIBERY.

Some Interesting Revelations Concerning Cronin's Case.

WASHINGTON, January 27.—The sub Committee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections continued the taking of testimony in relation to the Oregon Electoral case this afternoon. The first witness examined was Mr. A. Bush, of the firm of Ladd & Bush, of Salem, Oregon. Senator Mitchell asked witness if he sent the following dispatch to C. C. Tilton, of No. 115 Liberty street, New York, on the second day of last December.

"Sabre cause can myriad be had for subject matter needed."

Witness said he had sent it, but it had reference to paying the lawyers' fees. He thought "myriad" in the dispatch meant $10,000. He sent the dispatch at his own instance, and the reply came, "no funds to be had."

On the 6th of December the London and San Francisco Bank advised witness' firm that $7,200 or $7,300 had been deposited with them payable to the order of witness' firm; witness does not know for what purpose the money was placed at the disposal of his firm, but he understood from Mr. Bellinger, Chairman of the Oregon Democratic State Committee, that funds were to be raised, and he supposed this sum was for use in the electoral contest; witness testified to several dispatches about money passed between him and New York and about the electoral matter, one of which read: "use all means to present a certificate." Winess had $15,000 deposited to his credit which he undestood to be for use in the electoral count. On the 6th of December witness received the following from New York: "Martin & Runyon have deposited medicine dollars to your account. C. Diamond." He received the following from San Francisco, December 6: "Deposit $7,380 your bank. G." Witness supposed "G." was "W. D. Griswold," from whom he received the following dispatch on Dec. 5: "The funds from New York will be deposited in bank here when it opens to-morrow; I know it; act accordingly. Answer." Witness received the following from Bellinger Dec. 8: "Telegraph Ladd and Tilton let Cronin have $3,000; he wants to start in the morning."

The committee continued the investigation this evening, Senator Mitchell introducing a large number of dispatches in evidence, a large portion of which were written in cipher and had no signatures. The following are a portion of the dispatches thus offered:

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.

Hon. L. G. Grover, Salem, Oregon:

We have private advices that our State is close, and that the official count will be required to determine it, and that Republicans are devising fraudulent schemes to defeat us, and to decide you into expression as to result, be careful that the count is honest, and be certain of result before you give it.

A. S. HEWITT,
Chairman of Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19, 1876.

Dr. George L. Miller, Oregon:

Yes, go yourself. Will write you at Salem. Also telegraph. W. T. P.

OMAHA, Neb. Nov. 19, 1876.

Wm. T. Pelton, No. 15 Gramercy Park New York:

Will send better man first train—11:15 A. M. Will telegraph officer.

GEORGE L. MILLER.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 19, 1876.

W. T. Pelton, No. 15, Gramercy Park, New York:

Can't wait. Can reach destination Saturday morning. Will this be in time? Answer instantly. GEORGE L. MILLER.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 19, 1876.

W. T. Pelton, No. 15, Gramercy Park, New York:

My going out of question. Better man gone, with authority to open letters and telegrams. GEORGE L. MILLER.

OMAHA, NEB., Nov. 27, 1876.

W. T. Pelton, No. 15 Gramarcy Park, New York:

Do whatever our friend asks promptly, on a still hunt Nebraska, which you will hear from. GEORGE. L. MILLER.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1876.

C. C. Bellinger, Portland, Oregon:

See that the three certificates of the votes cast reach their destination without fail. If the Governor certifies certificates only to the Electoral College as originally constituted, see that supplemental certificates are made afterward showing the college as originally constituted, when the charges, and reasons therefor. See that every point is covered. A. S. HEWITT,
Chairman Democratic National Committee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8, 1876.

Hon. Lafayette Lane, Roseburg, Oregon:

See Pelton's telegrams to Bellinger. If necessary go to Portland. Give us prompt information. S. S. COX.
W. T. PELTON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6, 1876.

Hon. J. K. Kelly, Oregon:

Headquarters. Telegraph me my request granted as first asked. Will make transfer to-morrow. Will programme be carried out? Answer. PATRICK.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6, 1876.

Gov. Grover, Salem, Oregon:

Accept my congratulations. You have saved the Republic. JAMES D. FAY.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 1, 1876.

Hon. S. J. Tilden, No. 15 Gramercy Park, New York:

Head, scantiness, cramp emerge, peroration, hot-house, survivor, browze, of piameter, dottish, hot house, exactness, of, services, highest, cunning, dottish, of, a, galvanic, survivor. By, accordingly, respectful, merciless. Of, Senator, inconsequent, coalese. GOBBLE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27, 1876.

J. M. Patrick, Salem, Oregon:

Secure your point at all hazards. Communicate with me immediately.

DAVIS.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 15, 1876.

Hon. J. D. Kelly, Salem, Oregon:

Have the Governor look into the legality of giving Watts, Postmaster, certificate. He was clearly ineligible to be voted for.

JOHN G. THOMPSON.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

The Act Relative to the Employment of Girls in Saloons.

Also One to Prevent Cruelty to Children.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 28, 1877.

The following bill was introduced by Mr. Mapes, of Venango county, on Friday last, and reported affirmatively by the Committee on Vice and Immorality:

An Act relative to the employment of females in saloons and eating houses for the sale of intoxicating and other drinks, and the penalty for the violation thereof:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted, &c.,* That it shall not be lawful for any owner, proprietor, keeper, or agent of any saloon or eating house to employ or permit the employment of any female at any such saloon or eating house to sell, vend, offer, procure, furnish or distribute any intoxicating drinks or any admixture thereof, ale, beer, wine or cider, to any person or persons, nor shall it be lawful for any female not having a license as permitted by the laws of this Commonwealth for the sale of intoxicating liquors to sell at any eating house or saloon, offer, procure, furnish or distribute any intoxicating drinks or any admixture thereof, ale, beer, wine or cider to any person or persons, provided, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent the wife or daughter of any person having a license from selling or distributing aforesaid liquors, and any person violating the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of the same shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars for each and every female so employed, or undergo an imprisonment of not less than three months nor more than one year, or either or both, at the discretion of the court having jurisdiction of the case.

An Act for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children Under Twelve Years of Age.

Among the bills reported affirmatively in the House on Friday last was one introduced by Mr. Peter Zern, and drawn by Mr. Street, of Pittsburgh, to prevent cruelty to children. The first section provides that any person who shall cruelly ill-treat, abuse or inflict unnecessary or cruel corporal punishment on any infant or minor child, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction before any alderman, magistrate or court, shall be fined not less than ten dollars for each offense, and if the fine and costs are not paid the offender shall be committed to the county prison until discharged by due course of law, or committed to the Workhouse for not less than sixty days, nor more than six months. If the alderman, etc., before whom the offender is convicted, should deem it necessary for the welfare of the child that the former custodian or parent should be deprived of the custody thereof, he may commit the child to an orphan asylum, or other charitable institution, or make such disposition thereof as provided by law in cases of destitute orphan children.

The second section provides that any person having the care, custody or control of any minor child, who shall in any manner, sell, apprentice, give away or otherwise dispose of it, or any person who shall take, receive or employ such child for the vocation or occupation of rope or wire-walking, dancing, begging, peddling or gymnastic or acrobatic, or for any obscene, indecent exhibition or any vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child, or any person who shall retain, harbor or employ any minor child in any house of assignation or ill-fame shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars for each offense. If the costs are not paid he shall be imprisoned in the Workhouse not less than sixty days nor more than six months.

Section three provides that any person who shall take, receive, hire or employ any child under twelve years of age in any under-ground mine, or like place whatever, or any person who shall give away or hire out any such minor child in any vocation whatever, whereby such child is deprived of and cannot have at least four months' school education during each calendar year, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be fined not less than ten dollars or be imprisoned not less than thirty days in the county jail.

Section four provides that any agent or member of any duly organized Humane Society whatever is authorized to enter into any place to examine into any alleged violation of cases heretofore named in this act, to investigate the same, and if they believe any part thereof has been violated, he or they are authorized to arrest, or cause to be arrested, all offenders, and bring them up for a hearing. It shall be the duty of any constable of any county, or policeman of any city, to aid in bringing the offenders before the proper authorities for a hearing.

The final section provides that all fines or moneys received for the violation of this act shall be paid to the Humane Society, whose agent or member causes the arrest and prosecution of the guilty party.

NOTE.—The above bill will meet with considerable opposition, and will be radically amended by striking out the conferring of jurisdiction upon Aldermen and magistrates, as the opinion largely prevails that they have already too much power, and until such times as the people choose a better, more intelligent class to represent them in an Aldermanic capacity, their powers should be circumscribed.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, January 28, 1877.

The Oregon Case.

All telegrams in relation to the Oregon case passing between New York and Oregon during December are in the hands of the Senate Committee, but have not yet been examined.

The Tripartite Commission.

The Republican caucus has chosen Messrs. Garfield and Hoar representatives on the part of the House branch to the tripartite electoral commission. Mr. McCrary declined the nomination. Mr. Hoar had forty-two votes to forty for Hale. Garfield was unanimously chosen. The balloting was preceded by brief but somewhat animated discussion, in which Representatives Frye and Hoar were the principal participants. Mr. Frye insisted that no doubtful Republicans should be placed on this commission. Mr. Hoar, being one of those at whom this remark was apparently aimed, repelled the imputation with earnestness, and stated that he neither sought nor wanted the appointment on the commission. After Mr. Hoar's remarks Mr. Frye stated that he had no reference to Mr. Hoar, and although he (Frye) has nominated Mr. Hale, he had not the slightest doubt of Mr. Hoar's fidelity to Republican principles or of his discharging the duties that might be devolved upon him with high ability and perfect fairness, but he (Frye) would object to the appointment of any weak-kneed Republican as a member of the tribunal, and he thought Mr. Willard, of Michigan, who had been a member of the joint committee, came within that category. Mr. Willard made a very sharp and spirited reply, and the balloting proceeded with the result above stated. The subject of engaging counsel to present the Republican case to the tripartite tribunal was left for consideration and action at an adjourned meeting on Monday. It was stated, however, that a number of eminent constitutional lawyers had already volunteered their services without fee.

Army Reorganization.

The commission appointed to prepare a plan for the reform and reorganization of the army report to the President that there has been a very general discussion and interchange of opinions, but other important matters have so occupied them that they have not been able to give the subject that attention and deliberation its importance demands, and they cannot, therefore, make recommendations.

The Electoral Bill.

Immediately after the electoral bill had been signed by the President of the Senate, Senator Conover, Chairman of the Committee on Engrossed Bills, carried it to the Executive Mansion, but arrived about five minutes after the President had left for Baltimore under a previous engagement. Senator Conover will carry the bill to the President on Monday. The President returned to Washington last night. The President this evening said he will sign the bill, and accompany the notification of its approval with a special message giving his reason for doing so.

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF FOR ONCE, if troubled with a Bad Cold, and use Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, a sure remedy for Asthma Pleurisy, &c., as well as Throat Complaints.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men at the Checkered front. See advertisement, this page.

Tilden's Unpaid Income Taxes.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Greene B. Raum, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has sent a letter to the retiring United States Attorney, Geo. Bliss, acknowledging the receipt of a note from the latter advising Commissioner Raum of the institution of a suit against Samuel J. Tilden for the recovery of $150,000 of unpaid taxes due upon income. The Commissioner writes to Bliss: "Your action in this matter has my approval. My aim has been to treat Mr. Tilden just as I would any other citizen. If he owes the Government taxes and declines to pay them I see no reason why he should be exempt from prosecution more than any other citizen. While the canvass lasted I thought it unnecessary and unwise to institute proceedings against him, and the instructions from this office of September 26, 1876, to you in regard to the suits for income tax were the same, but were given to a number of other United States District Attorneys where it was believed taxes of that description were due the United States. I trust you will put your successor in possession of all the facts in connection with the subject, so that when the time comes for trial he will be prepared to present the cause of the United States in such manner as the merits of the case require."

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Saturday.

U. S. Circuit Court.

JUDGE MCKENNAN.

In the case of Thomas H. Dudley vs. the Oil Creek and Allegheny River Railway Company et al. Exceptions to master's report dismissed, and report confirmed.

In the cases of E. A. L. Roberts et al. vs. James P. Cooper, Thomas Cooper and A. Cooper, J. H. Abrams and J. H. Van Wormer, final decrees sustaining the validity of the torpedo patent were entered.

A motion for judgment in default of a sufficient affidavit of defence in the case of the Diamond National Bank of Pittsburgh vs. Frank Kohna was argued and decision reserved.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHAM.

Samuel H. Stewart, bankrupt, Green county. Order for hearing on motion for injunction on the 18th prox., and in the meantime restraining G. W. G. Waddell.

Wallace & Co. et al. vs. John Johnson & Co., Crawford county. Hearing on the exceptions to the confirmation of composition fixed for the 8th prox.

C. H. Armstrong & Son, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Hearing on motion for an injunction fixed for the 1st prox.

Ayers Lynch, bankrupt, Allegheny county. On petition of assignee rule granted on bankrupt to show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue returnable on the 3d prox.

A. & J. Dickey, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Register's report distributing fund confirmed *nisi*.

William McKinney and Samuel McKinney, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Assignee's report of sale of certain disputed property confirmed absolutely.

D. & R. Bailie, bankrupts, Allegheny county. Assignee's report of sale of real estate confirmed absolutely.

Charles E. Sackett, bankrupt, Blair county. Order for final examination of bankrupt before Register Brotherline, on the 12th prox.

Thomas J. Fearl, bankrupt, Somerset county. Order directing bankrupt to file with Register a duplicate of his schedules.

A petition for adjudication in bankruptcy was filed against Henry Cohen, of Huntingdon county.

Michael C. Gieder, of Petrolia, filed a petition for the adjudication of himself in bankruptcy.

Common Pleas No. 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Wm. Erkly was appointed Inspector of Elections, for the First precinct, Thirteenth ward, Pittsburgh.

Eva L. Hays, by her next friend, vs. Jas. M. Hays. W. S. Wilson was appointed commissioner to take testimony.

Catharine Hubman, by her next friend, vs. John H. Hubman; libel in divorce. Subpœna awarded.

Voluntary assignment of Charles Zengschmidt to Michael Streng; account presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Voluntary assignment of Charles Grassel to Jacob Benedict. Account of assignee confirmed absolutely, and Wm. P. Schell appointed auditor.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Rynd vs. Herron et al.
Loveridge vs. Bidwell et al.
Rourke vs. Scully.
Stalzenbach vs. Neal et al.
Torrence vs. Neal et al.
Lacy vs. Lewis.
Park Savings Bank vs. Burchfield et al.
Landbaugh vs. Floyd.
Beck vs. Reed et al.
Smith vs. Boleman.
Jones vs. Point Bridge Co.
Trauerman vs. Brewers' Fire Insurance Co. of Milwaukee.
Same vs. National Insurance Co. of Allegheny.
Same vs. Humboldt Fire Insurance Co. of Allegheny.
Same vs. Teutonia Insurance Co.
Wilman vs. Frewderberg.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGES EWING, KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

Jno. R. McCune, trustee, vs. A. D. Miller. Auditor's report presented and confirmed absolutely.

Jno. Wilson & Bros. vs. the Allegheny Trust Company. Motion and reasons for a new trial on part of the defendants.

The Commonwealth for use vs. D. L. Smith et al. Verdict for plaintiff for $103.

Charles V. Krugh vs. Joseph Pfeifer and Adam Ulrich. Louis Kreimendahl was appointed master.

The argument list will be taken up in this court this week.

Orphans' Court.

JUDGE HAWKINS.

Estate of Daniel P. Greenawalt, deceased. Return to order of sale presented and approved *nisi*.

John Bell, deceased. Auditor's report confirmed absolute.

Samuel M. Kier, deceased. Time for the return to *alias* citation extended to Saturday, February 3d.

On petition Emma Forsyth appointed guardian of Willa A. Forsyth, minor.

James Cauley appointed guardian of Ellen and Catharine Cauley, and bond approved.

Arnold Hertz, deceased. Decree of distribution opened and next Wednesday fixed for bearing.

William Pollock, deceased. Petition of J. R. Large for discharge and rule granted to show cause. Returnable the 31st.

George Krugh, deceased. Petition presented and order awarded to mortgage real estate of decedent for the sum of $1,450 for one year. Bond of executor in the sum of $3,000 approved.

Rachel Hall et all., minors. Guardians directed to file a bond in sum of $5,000, and to file an account on or before February 2d, 1877.

Charles W. Grubbs, deceased. Petition and citation directed to issue against administrator to file an inventory on account. Returnable ten days after notice.

Estate of Robert Watson, deceased. Petition of inquisition filed and confirmed *nisi*.

John Bauss was discharged from his trust as guardian of Margaret Crossan, minor.

John A. Schuchman. Widow's appraisement presented and approved *nisi*.

Francis Mangis, deceased. Widow's appraisement approved *nisi*.

M. D. Hays was appointed guardian of Ann M. Redman et al., minors.

Arthur Hubbard et al., minors. Bond of D. K. Calhour presented and approved.

Estate of T. W. Briggs, deceased. W. C. Aughinbaugh was granted leave to take out of court the sum of $1,500.

Samuel J. Shannon, deceased. Citation directed to issue to administrator to file an account, returnable the 3d prox.

John Hodder, deceased. Petition presented and rule granted on Ellen Hodder, administratrix, to show cause why an attachment should not issue.

Legal Notes.

IN THE matter of the Merchants National Telegraph Company vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company, bill in equity to restrain defendants from cutting down polls and wires and destroying property of complainants, an injunction was granted without argument.

THE administrator of the estate of John Quirk has filed exceptions in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, to the award of the Referee, Mr. Hasbrouck, in the distribution of the Ortwein reward. The exceptions are that there was no legal reference to Mr. Hasbrouck to make the award without exceptions or appeal; that under the act of Assembly the finding is subject to exceptions; that the referee erred in admitting certain testimony against the claim of the administrator, and finally, that Mr. H. erred in ruling that a police officer could not earn the reward.

A BILL in equity was filed in Common Pleas No. 1 Saturday, by Robert Phillips, administrator of the estate of Wm. Phillips, deceased, against the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company, praying that said company be restrained from proceeding in an action at law against the estate of said decedent. It sets forth that William Phillips was connected with the road from the commencement, and was President of the company at the time of his death, and that the company was largely indebted to him at the time of his death, and asks the appointment of a master to state an account.

THE large increase in the amount of stationary used in the offices of the Prothonatory and Sheriff has caused those officers to start an investigation to discover, if possible, what causes it. The Sheriff succeeded in unearthing in a junk shop on Wylie avenue, a large quantity of stationary that had been taken from his office, including blanks for sheriff's sales, executions "memorands" or "scratchers" not used, and a lot of new foolscap and legal cap, which had been torn in two. The paper, he was informed, had been purchased the day previous from some one representing himself as an attache of the Sheriff's office. In the Prothontoary's office the most noticeable increase was in blank subpœnas in divorce, 3,100 of which had been paid for during the year. The colored man, who has been assistant janitor, is the guilty party.

HENRY ROSENBACH, who has been a prisoner in the county jail for one year and nine months, having been committed by the Judge of the Orphan's Court for contempt, was released on Saturday. Mr. Rosenbach was appointed guardian of the minor children of Aaron Myers, by virtue of which appointment some twelve thousand dollars of trust funds came into his possession. In 1873, at which time Mr. R. was financially sound, he invested all his own resources, as well as the funds held in trust in an oil speculation, which proved a failure, and he became bankrupt. He was cited to account by the heirs, and after making said account he was relieved as guardian, and another guardian appointed, and Mr. Rosenbach cited to pay over the balance in his hands to the new guardian. Failing to do this, he was committed for contempt. The Court having committed him for contempt, could not release him consistently until he purged himself of the contempt, and this he was unable to do, not having the funds. A compromise was, however, effected, whereby one of Mr. Rosenbach's bondsmen paid the heirs the sum of six thousand dollars, and he was released.

THE ENROLLMENT TAX.

What Our River Men Think of the New Order—The Absurdity of the Proposed Tax Shown.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Perhaps it would not be amiss to say a few words on the subject of the recent order issued by the Treasury Department to the Surveyor of Customs to have all barges, boat, and flats and all other craft engaged in transporting "coal, stone, ice, wood and oil from points on the Mississippi river and elsewhere to market or places of sale to be enrolled and licensed," alleging "that they are engaged in the coasting trade." Let us first state, however, that during the war an act was passed imposing a tonnage tax for war purposes on the above class of craft, and an order was accordingly issued ordering them to be enrolled and licensed. The owners of such craft East engaged in transporting coal to the tide water got the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Chase, to exempt such craft from the operations of the act; that the Secretary also granted similar exemption to all such craft West at the instance of Captain Batchelor, then Surveyor of Customs, and a committee of the Coal Exchange, who visited Washington for that purpose. No attempt has ever been made to enroll this class of craft since, except when they are used in carrying other freight, until the present order was issued. The law under which the former enrollment was ordered to be made was repealed July 14, 1870, and no new law having been made on the subject, the matter of enrollment stands therefore now as it had stood before the war, when no enrollment and license were required. You will therefore naturally ask under these circumstances by what authority is the present order made. To get this information we called at the Custom House and were pointed to an act passed during the last century which the Treasury Department interpreted to apply to this class of river craft; hence the order. Does it not seem strange that to make this discovery it took more than three-fourths of a century, and does it not also seem strange that it should be made and sought to be enforced, when a reduction of taxes is the order of the day rather than an increase. And is it not still further strange that the additional tax should be imposed on transportation at a time when the whole country is making the most gigantic efforts in the interest of cheap transportation, while the Revenue Department, by an heretofore unknown construction of a law nearly a century old, seeks to increase its cost. It seems absurd to say that the use of such boats and barges engaged in towing or taking their own products to market are engaged in the coasting trade, when they never stop at all. Unless compelled by adverse weather to lay by, they start on their trip and go down to their destination, sometimes two thousand miles. You might as well say that a vessel starting from New York, its destiny Liverpool, is engaged in the coasting trade. It is ridiculous to call those boats or packages made of one and a half inch lumber by the high sounding name of vessel. We see no reason for so calling them except the more easily to bring them under the act of 1793 by this new interpretation of which they are sought to be enrolled. When the coal they contain is sold it is sold at so much per bushel or barrel, and the boats go with it the same as wrapping paper or twine goes with the package of merchandise, without charge. Think of the Government interpreting a law for the first time after the lapse of three-quarters of a century so as to have these temporary craft enrolled and licensed to make one trip too often to the bottom, instead of to their destined market.

Surveyor Rutan says the law will have to be repealed, or it will be enforced. Does he not mean that the new born construction of the law should be repealed? If he don't, we do. The law has never given us any trouble; it is the new interpretation. From our recollection of the reading of the act, it simply says that all vessels engaged in the coasting trade shall be enrolled, &c. The barges and boats now ordered to be enrolled are not engaged in such coasting trade within the meaning of the act, and are not, therefore, in our judgment, subject to enrollment and taxation.

PROGRESS.

Drs. Oldshue.

Among the most important improvements in the practice of medicine of which we ever had any knowledge is the peculiar system as developed by Drs. Oldshue of Pittsburgh, Pa.

This system has been, from time to time, so fully set forth in our paper that we need not mention it here.

Suffice it to say that with many years of experience in thousands of cases of the worst maladies known, it is truly astonishing with what universal success they have always met.

They have been enabled to turn to so good account their knowledge and experience in the treatment of Chronic diseases that their office is one continued throng of patients from early morn' till late at night.

To those who stand in need of medical treatment we would recommend the Drs. Oldshue as gentlemen of the highest probity, and honor also, and who will at all times be happy to furnish any required information.

Send to them for a circular, and address them in accordance with the "Letters of Instruction" contained therein, and they will give you a written analysis and description of your case *free of charge*.

LATEST RIVER NEWS.

WASHINGTON, 1 A. M., January 29, 1877.

The Cumberland and lower Ohio rivers will continue slowly falling, and the Mississippi at and below Memphis slowly rising.

CINCINNATI, January 28, 1877.

The river is 35 feet 6 inches, and falling. The weather is clear and pleasant. Arrived—Scheuck and Mary Houston, New Orleans; W. C. Cheek, Memphis; Nashville, Tennessee River.

SHREVEPORT, January 28, 1877.

Arrived—Seminole and R. W. Dungan, New Orleans. No departures. Weather clear and pleasant. The river rose one inch.

LOUISVILLE, January 28, 1877.

Weather bright and pleasant. River falling, with 11 feet in the canal. Departed—Cherokee, New Orleans; Donnelly, Cincinnati; Gaff, Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 28, 1877.

The river rose 7 inches. Weather clear; maximum thermometer 59. Arrived—Ruth, White River. Departed—Chester, Cairo; Maud, Vicksburg.

EVANSVILLE, January 28, 1877.

Weather clear and pleasant; light south wind; mercury 30 to 58. River 36¾ feet on the gauge, a decline of two feet in the past twenty-four hours. Up—Ashland and Idlewild, 6 P. M. Down—Evansville, 4 P. M.; Grey Eagle, 5; Chas. McDonald and tow, 7. The Robert Mitchell is overdue. Business good.

CAIRO, January 28, 1877.

Arrived—Mary Miller, Pittsburgh, 1 A. M.; Nellie Speer, John A. Wood and Simpson Horner, Pittsburgh, 9; Ark, New Orleans, 10; Vint. Shinkle and Golden Rule, Cincinnati, noon. Departed—Nellie Speer, John A. Wood and Simpson Horner, New Orleans, 9 A. M.; Ark, Pittsburgh, 10; Shinkle, Memphis, 1 P. M.; Golden Rule, New Orleans 1. River 37 feet and stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 46.

Women in the Treasury.

The detection of another thief in the cash-room of the Treasury affords me the opportunity of calling attention to the superiorty of women over men in resisting temptation.

Since the first greenback was printed the counting and putting up of packages of money have devolved entirely upon girls and matrons. There are few in office now who have been there from the beginning, and billions of dollars have passed through their hands without the fraction of a dollar sticking. Have they been rewarded? No! Numbers of men like Winslow, the last thief caught, have been appointed by political influence at salaries double those paid women; and these experienced, tried and trusted women, who cannot be well dispensed with, are not only never promoted, but are treated as though they should be thankful that they are permitted to serve the Government for $75 a month. Sometimes a package that has been counted by a woman has been found short in the account, and no matter how innocent the counter may be, the amount missing is taken from her month's salary. In almost every instance of this kind eventually the thief has been found to be a male messenger or some [illegible] the package from the lady, and abstracted one or two notes.—*Washington Correspondence.*

Poor Economy

To have bad Bread when White Flour can be had at a reasonable price.

The Grand Central Hotel, New York, the largest in the city, gives its guests the choice of rooms, and offers a reduction of rates on all its floors.

Buy White River.

No Flour in use that will make as much or as good Bread for the price. It never fails.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE FIRST
Arrival of the Real
Merrimack Calicos.

These goods are the old and well-known Merrimack H's, the same in all respects as made and printed before the war. They are 2 inches wider than ordinary goods, stronger and much heavier, of beautiful styles, and sold at the prices of good common Calicos.

THE BEST
PACIFIC PERCALES
For 12 1-2c per Yard.

We have just opened a large line of
HAMBURG
EMBROIDERIES
At unprecedented low prices.

A LARGE STOCK OF GENERAL
DRY GOODS,
Now on hand. Prices always the lowest.

JNO. L. MOORHOUSE
Cor. 4th Avenue and Market St.

RITER & CONLEY,
55 and 56 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers and Builders of
Iron Mill Buildings,
ROOF FRAMES,
Bridges, Boilers,
OIL TANKS, BLAST FURNACES
And all kinds of
HEAVY IRON PLATE WORK.
ALSO, ALL KINDS OF
COPPER WORK.

COAST

RANGE

CALIFORNIA

FLOUR

Eclipse Steam Pump Works.

S. D. HUBBARD & CO.,
Corner First avenue and Ferry streets,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Steam Pumping Machinery.

OIL CITY, PA., May 4, 1875.

S. D. HUBBARD & CO., GENTS—We have in use five Eclipse Steam Pumps, (four of which have been in use over three years), all of which are good, reliable and easily managed, being economical in the use of steam, strong and durable, being to-day as good as new. We would recommend parties wanting pumps to see the Eclipse before purchasing.
Very respectfully,
J. J. VANDERGRIFT, President.
J. H. ALEXANDER, Supt.
Imperial Refining Co., Oil City, Pa.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an application will be made in the Court of Common Pleas No. 2, of Allegheny county, on SATURDAY, February 17, A. D. 1877, for a charter of incorporation under the provisions of the Act of Assembly relating to corporations, approved the 29th day of April, A. D. 1874. The name of the corporation to be THE YOUNG MEN'S TEMPERANCE UNION, to be situated in the City of Pittsburgh, and to have for its object the reformation of those who have become addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors and the influencing of those who have not as yet formed the habit against the adoption of such a course.
GEORGE H. WOODS,
Attorney for Petitioners.
943-M

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Buy the Great
WHITE RIVER
FLOUR.
Nothing Like it for the Money.

DEALERS LOSE THEIR CUSTOMERS AND DRIVE AWAY THEIR TRADE BY HANDLING OUTSIDE AND CHEAPER BRANDS OF FLOUR.

SEE
BRANDS OF FLOURS

HIGH GRADE, ERIN'S CHOICE, BUCKEYE, EMERALD, CITY MILL, GOLDEN FLEECE, WHITE RIVER, HODSON'S, LILLY MILLS, MINNESOTAS.

ROAST COFFEES.

Dealers can save from 1 to 2 cents per pound by buying their Coffee here. Quality guaranteed. If not satisfactory, Coffee can be returned at my expense.

GROCERIES.

The largest and most complete assortment kept by any one house in the country.

Inducements Offered
FOR
CASH AND PROMPT MEN.

PEARL BARLEY, HOMINY, CHEESE, SALT, LARD, OAT MEAL, BEANS, RICE, FISH, MEATS, &c., &c.

Tobaccos & Cigars

Of every grade and variety. Have the control of some of the best manufactories in the country.

SOAPS.

Headquarters for the following:

IRISH, BABBITT'S MINERS, DETERSIVE, PURE WAX, GOLD, INDIGO, STAR, CALIFORNIA, SUPERIOR WAX, &c.

SUGARS

Of all kinds and varieties.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

SYRUPS

Of every kind and variety. Syrups sold on original gauges, not marked up.

Everything in Stock that a Grocery Store wants.

CALL AND SEE
GOODS AND PRICES.
No Charges for Drayage.

T. C. JENKINS,
172 & 174
Wood Street,
Near Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SACKETT & JENNINGS,
SUCCESSORS TO
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
141 WOOD STREET,

On account of having to remove from premises we now occupy, offer our entire stock of
LOOKING GLASSES,
Photograph and Picture Frames,
Engravings, Photographs, Brackets, Parlor and Table Easels,
At Greatly Reduced Prices.

RAGS! RAGS!

I want all the good cotton and woolen rags I can get, and will pay the highest market price, either in cash or trade.
JAMES HARRISON,
No. 102 Second avenue, Pittsburgh.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
MARKET STREET,
HAVE NOW OPEN ENTIRE NEW LINES OF
FALL and AUTUMN GOODS.
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,
DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HOSIERY,
COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS,
Barred and Country Flannels, Millinery, Straw and Silk Goods, Velvets, Velveteens
Of our own importation.
BLACK AND COLORED SILKS, AT OLD PRICES.
Close cash and short time buyers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock and prices.
WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

WRIGHT'S STAR FLOUR.

We are prepared to fill all orders for this reliable Flour promptly, in sacks and barrels.

ALLEN KIRKPATRICK & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Seed Dealers,
271 Liberty Street.

Philip Graeff's Silk Store.
NO. 87 MARKET STREET.
SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS,
Entirely New Stock at Old Prices.
SILKS in all the Newest Shades.
Large Stock of VELVETS, VELVETEENS and PLUSHES, at greatly Reduced Prices.
IRISH POPLINS at 75 cents, worth $1.25.
Large and New Stock of FINE DRESS GOODS.
Also, CASHMERES, ALPACAS, &c., cheaper than any store in the city.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
L. B. FLANNERY, Executrix,
87 MARKET STREET.

EAGLE SHOE STORE

LARGEST STOCK IN PITTSBURGH
CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.
85 Smithfield Street, Near Diamond Alley.

Wrought Iron Railings and Fences
FOR GARDENS, OFFICES, CEMETERIES, &c.
WIRE WINDOW GUARDS.
LAUDERBACH & CO.,
33 AND 34 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

MUSSELMAN & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated
GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY,
To be had in Pittsburgh at T. C. Jenkins, R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstel & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Bachman, Mean & Sweeney, S. Ewart & Co., J. T. Colvin & Co., Henry Dallmyer, Chas. C. Baer, J. G. & W. Barker, Pretzfield Brothers.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING AND STEAM HEATING.
Repairing promptly attended to on short notice.
EDWARD BOURNE,
No. 45 Market Street, Pittsburgh,

DIVIDENDS.

☞ DIVIDEND—THE DIRECTORS of the NATIONAL IRON AND STEEL PUBLISHING CO. have declared a dividend of two and one half per cent., to be paid on or after FEBRUARY 1st, 1877. F. WOODS, Treasurer.
032

☞ DIVIDEND—THE MANAGERS OF THE EWALT STREET BRIDGE Co. have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable at No. 406 Penn street, on and after Jan. 25, 1877.
CHRISTIAN SIEBERT, Treasurer.
January 5, 1877. 027

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.,
PITTSBURGH, January 13, 1877.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 2.—THE BOARD of Directors of the Consolidated Gas Co. have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share out of the earnings of the past six months payable on and after January, 25th inst.
n91 D'ARCY E. BOULTON, Sec'y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE TO VENDERS OF FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.
All persons found selling Fruit and Vegetables from unbranded boxes and baskets (used as measures) will be dealt with according to law. W. W. TYSON, County Sealer of Weights and Measures, No. 41 Federal street. Box 243, Pittsburgh. Office hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

☞ DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

ELECTIONS.

OFFICE MASS. MINING COMPANY,
No. 47 Fifth avenue.
PITTSBURGH, December 21st, 1876.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Mass. Mining Company have this day levied an assessment of one dollar per share on the capital stock of the company, payable at the office of the company, 47 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 10th day of February, 1877.
JAMES W. BROWN,
n:19 Secretary and Treasurer.

F. G SMOKING TOBACCO. F. G

This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEARS
In this MARKET by WHOLESALE DEALERS.

R. M. LEONARD,
Lumber Merchant,
173 PENN AVE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHAMBER SUITS!
PARLOR SUITS!
AT A
GREAT REDUCTION!
To Make Room for Spring Goods.

E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
Upholsterers and Furniture Dealers,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

Keystone Nut and Bolt Works.
F. M. HASLETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
PLOW, CARRIAGE
And Machine Bolts, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Corner Main and Cherry Sts., Allegheny.

BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER.
Pier, Dannals & Co.,
SELL THEIR
FINE BOTTLED ALE AND PORTER AT
$1.50 PER DOZ., PINTS.
Refunding 70c for the Empty Bottles
The Best Quality of Ale and Port
For sale to the trade in casks or bottles.

NEW FALL GOOD
FINEST IN THE CITY.
HENRY G. HA
Merchant Tailor
Cor. Penn Ave. &

TO THE LADIES,
DRESSMAKERS
A lady from New York is
System of Cutting at the L
208 Penn avenue. This
is made easy in a few
we are determined to
charges made for Cu

DAILYGAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING.
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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DAILY GAZETTE.
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A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express Office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1877.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 51½.

BONDS at FRANKFORT, new 5's, 102½.

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 106¼.

SHADES OF WALLACE! The *Post* claims to have invented, originated, incubated, and supported the compromise bill. How surprised its readers were at the announcement.

NEW YORK, under Democratic rule, is steadily sinking in debt, year by year, with no immediate prospect of getting the increase stopped. Yet a feeling of general alarm has been excited, and the fear has been expressed that unless some remedial measure is speedily taken, the city will go to the wall.

IN ANSWER to an inquiry, we may state that the intention of the law is to have one inspector of election from each party, where two are elected. It is not specifically defined in this way—each party voting for one; but such is the intention, and such the practical effect of the law when properly carried out.

IT IS a common remark among newspaper people, that if there is a possibility of misapprehending the point in any article or statement, the *Leader* is sure to do it. It never seems to comprehend an issue. Thus its snarl about an article in the GAZETTE relative to Reform School matters, while assuming at the start that we were wrong, at the last practically admits all we stated. We made no charges against any person, but simply reported certain proceedings in advance of any other paper, and reported them correctly.

THE later developments of the Investigating committees at Washington show that the Democrats sent two, if not three, parcels of money to Oregon to control the result of the election. Also, the story of the telegraph operator, who knew so much that was comfortable to the Democrats about Florida dispatches, is proven untrue. The Louisiana Returning Board deny the right of Congress to require the returns, and claim not to have possession or control of them. They have been locked up until Monday. A few days more and investigations will be ended, and Congress will be ready for the electoral count. That over, and let us hope that legitimate business will be next in order.

AS THE Democracy will have the control of the organization of the next House of Representatives at Washington, it will be hard to break it. Yet the effort will be made. The Republicans at Cincinnati are at length well assured of the fact that BANNING's election was carried by fraud, and that the seat in Congress rightfully belongs to STANLEY MATTHEWS. In view of the fraudulent methods to which BANNING owes his election, some natural disgust is expressed at his recent impudent professions of regard for the purity of the ballot box. These, however, are not surprising. Some of the greatest rascals in Congress have been most emphatic in their declared attachment to the cause of public virtue.

THE fuller news from the Mexican muddle, puts an amusing light over affairs. It seems that IGLESIAS started the agitation against LERDO, on the ground that he was not eligible to a second election, and that he, as the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, was his legal successor. He entered into correspondence with DIAZ, and induced him to head an army, as IGLESIAS supposed, in his interest. But as DIAZ got on well, he concluded he would divide with IGLESIAS, and as the latter rebelled, he took the entire loaf, and proceeded to look after IGLESIAS, with bloody mind intent. The letter cut out, and is now heading for New Orleans, which seems a fit gathering place for those woe stricken in politics. From New Orleans he is intent on schemes that will, he thinks, restore him to power.

THE many changes in the persons elected to the United States Senate, by the different States, will give a decidedly new cast to that body after the 4th of March. MCPHERSON, of New Jersey, DAVIS, of Illinois, HOAR, of Massachusetts, HILL, of Georgia, and others, some of whom, as HARRIS, of Tennessee, and GROVER, of Oregon, will have their seats disputed, make up an entirely new leaven in the Senate. The entire list of new selections compares quite favorably with those that go out, so that the Senate will not lose in dignity or strength. We regret that two Democrats should supplant two Republicans, but so it is. Probably DAVIS' election is compensated by his being thus removed from the Compromise Committee. We thus have changes, but no material difference in the general situation.

SOME hostility has developed against the movement to compromise the Southern State debts. Of course, these States that avail themselves of the compromise will suffer, to some extent, in their credit; but as we understand it, they did not originate the plan, but are simply made parties to a proposition that came from others. If this understanding is correct, they are simply called upon by a committee appointed because of the failure of certain States to meet their interest. Now it is proposed that they state what is the best they can do, and meet their interest regularly. The statements thus received are to be submitted to the bondholders, who can accept or reject them as they choose. We do not understand it to be an attempt to repudiate, but an effort to remedy existing inability to pay. More broadly, it is a movement in the interest of reviving business over the country. In this light, we favor it, believing that so far as the rights of bondholders are concerned they will be very carefully looked after. There is never danger that bondholders will be forgetful of their interests. Thus if the country can, through some equitable arrangement, be started on a career of prosperity, it will be better for all concerned.

THE ENROLLMENT TAX.

We present elsewhere an article which very lucidly sets forth the views of the rivermen, concerning the enrollment tax which Surveyor RUTAN has recently been ordered to collect. The rivermen are greatly interested in this matter, and they very justly claim that the tax is an absurd, as well as an exceedingly unjust one, when applied to such crafts as are used in transporting coal and such like commodities. Certainly the framers of the act never intended that such a law should apply to these boats or barges, the tax as our correspondent shows having been, even in war times, and by such a clear-headed man as the late Secretary CHASE, cancelled so far as it related to them. This is a matter which very seriously affects our river interests. Coming just at this juncture when our rivermen are especially suffering from almost unparallelled losses, it seems like as if the fates had combined to crush out some of our most important sources of wealth and prosperity. We do not attach any blame—not the slightest to Surveyor Rutan—as it is his province only to enforce the instructions which he may receive from Washington. We know his sympathies are with our river interests, but the authorities at Washington rule. We are pleased to note that the Coal Exchange has taken such a firm, but respectful stand, and we believe that if the matter is properly represented at Washington it will result in a rescinding of the order which has caused such a deep feeling.

AN OLD SONG.

The members of the State Legislature had a pleasant little trip to Philadelphia on Saturday. They were kindly taken care of while in the city of Brotherly Love by some philanthropic friends who have in hand the management of an institution known as the Eastern University. The lavish display of affection upon the part of these gentlemen for the lawmakers was touching in the extreme; but, alas for the weakness of poor human nature, it was not altogether a manifestation of fraternal love, without the leaven of selfishness. The ulterior object had in view by these friendly entertainers of the Solons from Harrisburg is one of lucre. They desire to get their hands into the State Treasury again to secure another appropriation for their beloved institution.

Now, the people of this Commonwealth have no objection to Philadelphia building fine institutions, and manifesting such a supreme regard for things educational; but they do object to paying the bills. We believe it was understood when a demand came from that quarter a couple of years ago, that that was to be the last appeal. The demand was only complied with then after the heaviest pressure, and it was thought that that would make an end of it. Human hopes, however, are sometimes delusive, and they seem to have been so in this case. The modest request now comes from the same source for the small sum of $100,000. The financiers of the institution have gotten into a tight place, and relief can only come through a draft on the State's strong box.

We hope our legislators, while duly grateful for all the kindness showered upon them, will not let these favors becloud their sense of right. It is almost time that the brakes were whistled down on all such outlays. This year especially, the call for economy in our State expenditures is very loud. It is a fact well known that our revenues are less now than our current expenditures,—basing the figures on last year's reports,—and an additional tax will have to be levied. It behooves the Legislature to make this extra burden as light as possible. We will not be so flush in our State finances that we can afford to spend the people's money in keeping up private institutions. The people are looking to the Committee on Appropriations to quash all such demands. If this institution cannot live without State aid the people would rather see it closed. The institution may be a very worthy one, and we should like to see it supported—but by Philadelphia, not by the State. In the name of Western Pennsylvania we protest against all such improper expenditures, and hope that the Committee on Appropriations will say to such calls, "Not a dollar." We believe they will, and we know the people will heartily applaud their determination.

THE COMING QUESTION.

The electoral bill only needs the President's signature to become a law. It is understood that he will sign it, so that this subject is removed from discussion. The interpretation of the law, as regards the powers of the Commission, may occasion some difficulty, but this aside no trouble is apprehended in putting it in operation. The Senate committee is practically selected,—EDMUNDS, CONKLING, MORTON, THURMAN and BAYARD being understood as the parties agreed on, while HOAR and GARFIELD will represent the Republican side of the House. Four of the five Supreme Court Judges are selected by the terms of the bill, and the fifth man, now that DAVIS is elected Senator will probably be BRADLEY, of New Jersey. Thus Republicans cannot be dissatisfied at the *personnel* of the Commission. That question thus far disposed of, another has been looming up, and is now being carefully discussed among those holding influential positions in the Republican party. This is, what policy shall be pursued toward the South, should HAYES be declared President? It is felt that if any change is to be made, now is the time to make it, and the question is one of absorbing interest as to what changes, if any shall be made. There are two general phases to the question: 1. Was our reconstruction policy too liberal and lenient, and is it responsible for some of the results we have? 2. If so, what changes can now be made, that will work equitably to all parties, and restore peace and harmony at the South. We have room in this issue, only to discuss the first of these points, reserving the other for to-morrow.

The close of the war of the rebellion in 1865 brought before the people and the Government of this country some of the gravest and most difficult questions that could arise under our system of government. The people of a large section of our country had taken up arms against the constituted authorities of the Government, and waged war against them for the purpose of destroying the Union that had been organized by our fathers. They continued the war until their means and their power became exhausted. The active participants thus forfeited their all, including life, property, political rights and privileges. At the close of the war they were a subjugated people at the mercy of the conquerors.

We do not propose to enter into a discussion of the grave questions that were forced upon Congress at that time, but suffice it to say that there were different opinions entertained by our most eminent statesmen. Some believed that the conquered States should be remanded back to a Territorial condition, under military rule, with governors to be appointed by the President; all property belonging to those who were actively in rebellion (and there were but few able-bodied men in the South who were not) to be confiscated, and the leaders to be arraigned for treason. Others advocated what they called a generous magnanimous policy, and protested against the arraignment of a single traitor, or the shedding of a drop of traitorous blood. The whole North were joyous over the return of peace, possibly too much exhilarated to exact such terms as our future security and the demands of justice required. The forgiving spirit prevailed, and haste was made to restore the States lately in rebellion to their former political rights, and "universal amnesty" was to restore universal peace and good will throughout the whole South. Thus the Government lifted to full citizenship millions of people who knew that they had forfeited every earthly right and possession, and would have been glad in 1865 to have received assurances of safety upon any terms the victors might have deemed proper to impose. The whole South lay prostrate and helpless at the mercy of the Government they had wickedly attempted to destroy. The rights and the future protection of another large body of people had to be considered in connection with those who had been in rebellion.

Four millions of people who had been slaves were proclaimed free. They also were denizens of the South. What relation were they to hold toward the Government that had knocked the shackles from off their limbs, and had given them a new name and called them men, for they had ceased to be slaves? What shall they be? They were not fully citizens by virtue of the President's proclamation. Their manhood was recognized, but they were naked of citizenship. They needed protection. They were friends to the Government, and not its enemies. Many of them had risked their lives in defense of the Government when assailed by those men who, by amnesty, were to be restored to full citizenship. The Constitution required to be amended in order to enfranchise and make citizens of the colored people who were loyal to the Government. The amendments were adopted, and so the demands of two distinct parties seemed to go hand in hand. The members of the one relieved from the taint of treason, and again clothed with citizenship; the others, emancipated and secured in their citizenship, were thus armed with the ballot in order to protect themselves in their rights of citizenship. Looking back over the discussions that preceded and attended the settlement of these questions, and remembering the purposes and temper of the people in and out of Congress while these questions were pending, it is safe to assert that without the ballot having been secured to the colored people, as it was then believed to have been, amnesty to rebels would not have been granted. Nor should it have been. It was a tacit understanding that amnesty to rebels and citizenship to the colored men were to be twin measures. True it is that to the old masters it was unpalatable, and because it was so it was apparent that it was the more necessary for the protection of the colored people.

The avowed purpose of the Southern Democracy to carry a solid vote in all the Southern States for TILDEN and HENDRICKS was predicated upon their belief in their ability to drive the colored voters from the polls in certain States, where a full and fair vote would ensure a victory to the Republican ticket, or to so intimidate them by raids of armed men, like that which was led by the "Bloody BUTLER," who superintended the massacre at Hamburg, in South Carolina, as to prevent a large portion of them from appearing at the polls on the day fixed for the Presidential election. The wickedness of these schemes toward the colored people is only equalled by the gross wrong that would result to the principles upon which our Government is founded; and would be a monstrous fraud upon the other States of the Union. It would be a violent subversion of the late amendments to the Constitution, and was intended to render them nugatory and void. In this connection, it is well to remember that in settling the terms of "reconstruction" of the Southern States, "impartial suffrage" for the colored race was a condition precedent to "universal amnesty," and has been guaranteed by constitutional amendments in order to meet the demands of the people, and to harmonize with the spirit of the sentiment that recognizes the political equality of men. To have liberated the slave by the President's proclamation, and thus have recognized his manhood, and yet denied him citizenship and the right of suffrage, would have been inconsistent with the principles of the declaration of our independence upon which our government was founded. The opposite principles declared slaves to be mere chattels, as mules and oxen, as asses and swine are chattels. The spirit of liberty that breathed life into our institutions declared them to be men. The people had a right to believe that the late amendments to the Constitution had settled forever the question of the negro's manhood. In that settlement the South gained great additional power.

Under the old Constitution only three-fifths of the slave population could be enumerated in fixing the ratio of representation in Congress. After the Proclamation of Emancipation, and before the amendments to the Constitution were adopted, there could have been no representation of the late slave population. Without the representation, the South would to-day be entitled to but seventy Representatives in Congress. The entire white population in the late slave States, according to the census of 1870, was nine millions, three hundred and seventy-eight thousand and seventy-seven. The entire colored population in these States, by the same census, was four millions, four hundred and sixty-two thousand, nine hundred and ninety-four, entitling them to thirty-four Representatives in Congress.

These important facts should be considered by every man. The Southern section obtains fully one-third of its representative strength because negroes are recognized as persons by the Constitution, and are, therefore, enumerated as citizens to be represented in Congress. But the turbulent and intolerant element in the Southern States, known to belong to the Democratic party, from whose ranks are enlisted all the organizations bearing the names of "Ku Klux," "White Liners," "Patrols of Safety," etc., swear that they shall not vote unless they vote the Democratic ticket. There would be no objection on their part to the colored men voting providing they would vote as they were bidden to vote by the sons of their old masters. What do such men care for the principles of the Constitution or the sentiments of the Declaration of Independence? They avail themselves of the power given to their section by enumerating the negroes as persons to be represented in Congress and in the Electoral College, but when they appear at the polls in some sections of the South, they are liable to be driven from the polls, or be shot down like dogs. Yet immediately after such butcheries as have occurred at Hamburg, Ouachita, and other places at the South, we hear coming up from prominent Democratic politician's declarations that the "Southern people are loyal to the Union and accept the situation." "By their fruits ye shall know them." Their courts are powerless to punish crimes committed for the purpose of terrorizing the colored people. Yet the South, without the political power given to that section by the colored people, is utterly impotent. Let the Southern States treat the colored men as citizens, defend their rights, protect them in the courts, and thus teach them to have confidence in their white Democratic neighbors, and in time they may be induced to trust the men whom now they cannot but consider their worst enemies and relentless persecutors. Our liberality has been too great. But what shall we do?

A Painful Situation.

When a man gets out of a cutter backwards, while going over the jolts in the streets, and finds himself standing on his head in a snow drift when he thought he was enjoying a slegh ride, it eases his feelings to have a man ask him if he is going to join the circus next summer; and another if he didn't know the ground was frozen before he hit it; and a friend wants to know if he couldn't find a less public place to make a fool of himself; and, to crown his crown of sorrows, along comes his girl riding with another fellow just as he is picking himself up. Then that poor fellow feels as if there wasn't but one thing left for him, and that was to commit suicide, and have a marked copy of the paper which said he died of unrequited love, sent to that girl.

—"Pale morning wrappers are considered fashionable," says a fashion journal. The pail morning rapper—the milkman—is considered a necessity hereabouts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Senator Edmunds is only forty-nine.

—Conkling comes out strong in his convalescence.

—The catcher of the Harvard ball nine has invented a brass wire mask to prevent blows in the face.

—Speaking of Senator McPherson being a drover, it may be stated that many Jerseymen don't take any stock in him.

—Seventy-two members of the Vermont Legislature attend prayer-meeting in the morning before they undertake to make laws.

—Robt. Burns, the Scotch poet, is represented in this country by a grand nephew, who resides at New Bedford, Massachusetts.

—*Apropos* of the Pittsburgh bricklayers being on a strike, Spilkins suggests that it don't do to drive that class of men to the wall.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

—Ignatieff "enters a drawing room like a chill wind blowing through a window." The Russians would like to escape the draft that follows in his wake.

—A young man in Augusta, Georgia, broke off an engagement because his girl named her pet calf after him. They couldn't make him believe it was *naivete*.

—Not less than thirty-four young people in every town now spend their evenings biting penholders, gazing at the wall, and trying to think of rhymes for "my Valentine."

—According to the New York *Mail*, the number of young ladies making their debut in society this season is large enough to cause an over supply in the matrimonial market.

—There are said to be fewer bald-headed men in the United States Senate than in the past, which is well. Who wants to see the ships of state always scudding under bare polls?

—There are eighty claimants for the reward offered for the capture of the Northfield (Minn.) bank robbers and assassins. Judge Lynch wants to reward the whole crowd with a leather medal.

—The widow of General Robert Anderson has been awarded three hundred dollars for a ring, a wedding present from her husband, which was lost by a jeweler in Paris, with whom she had left it for repairs.

—The Japanese toilet mirror allows a women to see all sides of her head at once, but what is needed in this country is a mirror which will deceive her into thinking that last year's bonnet is one of the latest style.

—Fitzhugh, the ex-doorkeeper of the House, is still in Washington, where his wife keeps a boarding house. She is the "bigger man" of the two, and during the Centennial season cleared several hundred dollars.

—In the early part of the present century John Alsop, a rich, eccentric Englishman, left his daughters as a legacy their weight in one-pound bank notes. When weighing day came the eldest got £51,200, the youngest £57,344.

—A suggestion which is believed to be neither unconstitutional nor extra constitutional—That ballots for use in the Southern States be hereafter made of boiler iron, which will stand the wear and tear of successive recounts.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Goose—otherwise "Mother Goose"—died in Boston in 1757, and here is the Rev. J. L. Manning, pastor of the new Old South Church, asking that a memorial statue be erected to the venerable lady in one of the parks or squares of that city.

—When they told Bryan, head waiter at the Grosvenor, London, that he had fallen heir to $25,000 by the death of an uncle in India, he was serving soup to an old gentleman, and in his joy he upset it on his shirt front. The gentleman kicked him, and Bryan had him arrested for assault. "Even joy has its sorrow."

—"I saw at breakfast yesterday," says a Washington correspondent, "Phœbe Cozzens, a slender, composed, fine girl, just rising to the marriageable time of life, with exceedingly rich eyebrows. By much eloquence her chin is getting a little pointed. She is at the Female Suffrage Convention, and yet is said to teach in a Sabbath school. On the whole, the only suffragist of that kind I ever saw presentable enough to tie to. Lovely woman with the ballot in her hands is a sight to delight the heart. But an old woman voting with a stealthy presumption against her husband, or because she hasn't one, calls forth the reprobation of the gods."

STATE NEWS.

J. C. COON, editor of the Scranton *Free Press*, has fled to escape trial on an indictment charging him with embezzling public funds.

MR. WILLIAM ORTMAN, of Lancaster county, raised from three acres of ground 6,424 pounds of tobacco, realizing from the sale thereof, $1,606.

NATHANIEL J. KIRBY, of Berks county, is thirty-two years of age, and has spent seventeen years of his life in prison. He is now in a Philadelphia jail awaiting trial.

A CLARION county man, the other day, shot at a rabbit in a brush pile and hit a can of glycerine concealed there. The explosion knocked the man down and made a small earthquake in the neighborhood.

ENOCH MCCREARY, of Eastbrook, Clarion county, on the 19th inst., weighed 31 ewes of the Longwood breed of sheep. The average weight of the lot was 140 pounds and 4 ounces, or a fraction less than 150 pounds each.

THE following is a copy of a paper found among documents of John S. Davis, who recently died in Springhill township, Fayette county:

ALBANY, 23, November 1759.

Permit the bearers, Owen Davis, James Smith, James Cheake, Jeremiah Saunders, William Estile, relieved Captives from the French, to pass to their respective homes unmolested; they behaving themselves orderly.

GEO. COVENTRY,
A. Q. M. G.

The Owen Davis named in the paper was the grandfather of John S. Davis, who one hundred and eighteen years ago lived on the farm where the latter died.

Politics and Collection Plates.

Recently a Radical, who is also a preacher, tackled old Uncle Remus on the subject of politics.

"I understand, old man," said he, "that you are a Democrat."

"I dunno 'bout dat, boss."

"Well, it comes pretty straight."

"I know dey got two sides, one what dey call Demmy crat and de udder what dey call Radikel, but I don't bodder wid 'em w'en de wedder gets dis stiff."

"But I hear you vote the Democratic ticket every time."

"I wote wid my young marster what I nussed w'en he wan't no bigger dan a buck rabbit."

"Now, don't you know that this is going back on your color?"

"But hit aint gwine back on my belly, an' ef I don't tend ter dat de fus' cole rain dat come 'long mout wash de color right outen me. I aint takin' no chances in dis bizness, boss. I'm a gettin' ole, and de ol'er I gits de hongrier I gits—I duz, for a fac'."

"Look at me. I vote the Republican ticket, and I'm not loosing any flesh."

"You sorter preaches 'round like, don't you, boss?"

"Sometimes. Yes. Why?"

"Caze dat's whar de fun comes in. I don't git no chance fer ter feed outen no beaver hat, an' I don't eat offen no plates what dey takes up church kleckshins in. I'm a mighty lonesome ole nigger, an' I has ter scuffle 'long de bes' I kin widout enny congergashen at my back."

The preacher looked at his watch, and said that he would talk some more another time, while Uncle Remus, with a serene smile upon his venerable face, went down the street singing:

Oh! whar shill we go w'en de great day comes,
Wid de blowin' uv de trumpets an' de bangin' uv drums?
How many po' sinners will be cotch'd out late,
An' fine no latch to de golden gate?—*Atlanta Herald.*

Chinese Maxims.

It is the rich who want most things.

Towers are measured by their shadow, and great men by those who are envious of them.

We must do quickly what there is no hurry for, to be able to do slowly what demands haste.

He who wishes to secure the good of others, has already secured his own.

The court is like the sea—everything depends upon the wind.

What a pleasure it is to give! There would be no rich people if they were capable of feeling this.

The rich find relations in the most remote foreign countries; the poor not even in the bosom of their own families.

Who is the greatest liar? He who speaks most of himself.

When a song gives much fame, virtue gives very little.

For him who does everything in its proper time, one day is worth three.

The way to glory is through the palace; to fortune through the market; to virtue through the desert.

The truths that we least wish to hear are those which it is most to our advantage to know.—*Rural New Yorker.*

AFTERNOON.

"Oh, sweet," she said, "that afternoon,
The smile of God on land and sea;
And sweet through many a vanished June
Comes back, like a remembered tune,
The silence of the shore to me!
Oh, sweet the moment was! the scene!
The flashing of the shingles wet,
The scent of clover and of bean,
Warm fragrance of the fields that met
The salt fresh breezes or the sea!
The white sails dropping out of sight
Were kindled into tawny flame,
And all the moor lay steeped in light
The way he came, the way he came!"

"Oh, sweet," she said, "the warm, wet reach
Of glittering sand! the tide that woke
In tumult all along the beach,
Yet made the very calm it broke!
Blue was the heaven that o're us bent;
The sheep upon a sunward slope
A quiet to the landscape lent!
And all things gave a widening scope
To thoughts of peace and calm content,
And all things seemed in league with hope
The way we went, the way we went!"

—*Dora Greenwell, in Good Words.*

A HEARTLESS HUSBAND.

He Leaves His Wife, the Mother of Ten Children, to Starve in the Woods.

Wednesday of last week, as we sat alone in our sanctum, a woman clad in a well-worn suit of linsey-woolsey, with a large sun-bonnet drawn deeply over her face, and carrying under her arm a small bundle, abruptly entered and took a seat by the stove. She was not long in making known her errand. Her story was a sad one, and as she related it the tears would trickle down her careworn face—silent affidavits of the truth of her statements. Her name was Elender Vance, aged fifty years, the mother of ten children. The wretch to whom she had wedded her life disgraced the name of Fleming Vance. They had lived a few years of their married life in East Tennessee; then moved to Greensburg, Ind., where they lived for about fifteen years. Their children had all grown up and scattered out in the world, and but one son, fifteen years old, remained at home. Vance took a notion to go to Texas, and about the middle of July last he and his wife and the boy Zebulon set out afoot. They would stop at farmers' houses and work for a few days cutting and husking corn, and anything else they could get to do, and then would move further on their way. They had come into this county about a week before, and were traveling along the forest between Apos Tucker's and the Big St. Francois River, the bleak wintry winds piling the snow in drifts as blockades to their progress. There came a halt. The man who had taken a solemn oath before God and man to love and protect the woman who journeyed with him that cold, stormy day, now told her he was going to leave her there in the wild woods, far away from any habitation, save those of the roaming beasts; and, worst of all, that her son—her only son left her—was going with him. "Pap, for the Lord's sake, don't leave me, for I'll freeze to death," cried the wife and mother. But in vain did that plaintive wail arouse the heart that was dead to all sense of love, of pity, or of shame. He that watcheth even the fall of a sparrow did not forsake this sad object of pity and distress, and some passing strangers showed her the way and advised her to go to Fredrickstown, and call at the *Farmer and Miner* office, and publish the wretch Fleming Vance. She wanted us to write a letter to her son at Greensburg, which we did, and if he is human he will come at once to her assistance.—*Fredericktown (Mo.) Miner.*

How They Were Taken in.

This is the story as told by the Boston *Herald*: Not many weeks ago a gentleman engaged apartments at one of our fashionable family hotels. In appearance he was not prepossessing, he had an unpleasant manner and an ungainly figure, and possessed none of those qualities calculated to recommend one to the gentler sex. After several days sojourn he had succeeded in making himself disagreable to all those he came in contact with. On the eleventh day after his arrival, a middle-aged and a young lady entered the hotel office, and registering their names as mother and daughter, engaged an apartment. Their appearance in the dining room on the morning after their arrival caused quite a sensation among the eligible young bachelors, the young lady proving exceedingly attractive, and before many days considerable rivalry sprang up among the young men and marriageable old ones, each endeavoring to ingratiate himself in the young lady's affections. She received their attentions with a haughty dignity and coldness which proved very discouraging to the less determined and faint-hearted males. Our awkward friend, the first arrival, was among the candidates for the damsel's favor. His repeated advancements and obtrusive remarks to her brought down on him the justly merited ridicule of all, especially those interested, and more particularly of one young man, who was possessed of considerable wealth and a limited supply of brains. He declared that the ugly fellow's attentions were insulting to the fair lady, while the homely member of the race thought that he was more acceptable in the young lady's eyes than any other man in the hotel, and with a taunting boast offered to bet the rich young man $500 that before twenty-four hours he would be on familiar terms with the lady, and would accompany her to the theatre. Foolish as it may seem, the young man took the bet, and $1,000 were placed in the hands of the hotel clerk. True to his boast, within the prescribed time, the ugly man took the handsome woman to the Globe Theatre. On returning to the hotel the clerk handed him $1,000. Going up stairs, the lady was overheard asking, "How much was the bet?" "$1,000" he replied. "Stupid little husband," she said, "why didn't you double it?" Next morning three persons had an early breakfast at that hotel, then folded their tents and stole away.

A Strange Scene in Church.

One day last week a young man living in Genesee eloped with the daughter of a wealthy and respected citizen, the parties for some time previous having manifested a decided affection for each other. The young couple went to Mount Morris where they took upon themselves the solemn obligations of marriage, but their present whereabouts are, we believe, unknown. The young lady's father was in Albany at the time on business, and somebody wrote him that he had better come home and look after his daughter. He returned immediately. On Sunday last he attended church, and here occurred a strange scene. The congregation had just concluded the singing of the first hymn, when he arose in his pew, took out his watch, and addressing the clergyman exclaimed:—"There is a devil in this church, and I give her just five minutes to live!" At the same time he drew a revolver and pointed it at a lady seated in a pew in front of him. That lady was the mother of the young man who had eloped with and married the other's daughter. The woman, acting under an impulse of discretion, left the church, and things settled down again to a quiet state of affairs. Nothing further has been done about the matter, though the whole community have made it a subject of constant talk. It seems that the man who feels so deeply aggrieved at what had previously taken place supposes that the elopement was instigated by the young man's mother.—*Rochester (N. Y.) Union.*

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Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
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DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS, DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1877. SATURDAY, JANUARY 27. 1877.

NEW ATTRACTIONS RECEIVED DAILY,
—AT—
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.

DRESS SILKS.
At 85, 90c and $1, new Black Silks, extra good value.
At $1.12½, $1.15 and $1.25, extra heavy Black Dress Silks.
At $1.37½, $1.40, $1.50, new Black Silks, superior qualities.
At $1.60, $1.75, $2 and up, very fine Black Dress Silks.

DRESS SILKS.
At $1, choice line of new shades Brown Silks.
At $1.25 up, new line of shades in Colored Silks.
A new line of Fancy Dress Silks at new low prices.
A new line of Mourning Dress Silks, very low.

CASHMERES.
At 25 to 50c, fine Wool Black Cashmeres.
At 25 to 50c, fine Wool Colored Cashmeres.
60c to $3.50, fine wool, all-wool Silk Warp Black Cashmeres.
At 60c to $2.50, extra fine Colored Cashmeres.

DRESS GOODS.
At 10c up, all colors in Knickerbocker Suitings.
At 12½c, choice new line of New Dress Goods.
At 12½c, wool Tycoon Repps, best styles.
At 18¾c, new shades in Plain Dress Goods.

DRESS GOODS.
At 18¾c, all colors in new Cashmeres.
At 25c, new novelties in fancy Dress Goods.
At 25c, English Basket Cloth Suitings, worth 37½c.
At 37½c to $1.50, elegant line new Dress Goods.

LADIES' CLOAKS.
At $1.50, heavy Wool Beaver Cloth Sacques.
At $2 and $2.50, heavy Beaver Cloth Sacques, formerly $4.
At $3 and $4, long Sacques, in Beaver, Chinchilla, Diagonal.
At $4.50 up, New Cloaks, much less than former prices.

CLOAKS, SHAWLS.
New Cloaks added daily to our stock.
New line of seasonable and fashionable Shawls.
Ladies' Black and Colored Suits at very low prices.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Sacques, Suits, &c.

UNDERWEAR.
At 37½c, Ladies' Woven Merino Underskirts.
Ladies' and Misses' Merino, Woolen, Muslin Underwear.
Ladies' Cloth, Felt, Quilted, Balmoral, Striped Skirts.
Infants' Robes, Cloaks, Capes, Slips, &c.

BLANKETS, &c.
At $1, full size, heavy Calico Comforts.
At $2.25, 10-4 heavy White Wool Blankets.
At $4.50, 11-4 White Wool heavy Country Blankets.
New and Fresh Colored and White Blankets, Quilts, &c.

FLANNELS, &c.
At 6¼c, heavy Barred Shirting Flannels.
At 10c up, extra heavy Eastern and Country Flannels.
At 12½c up, extra heavy Blue Twilled Flannels.
At 31c up, special bargains in heavy Cassimeres.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
A full stock of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.
Gum Overshoes, Arctics, &c., all sizes and kinds.
Men's, Youths' and Boys' Ready-made Clothing.
Men's and Boys' heavy Winter Overcoats, very cheap.

WHITE GOODS.
New white, plain, corded, figured, barred and insertion P K's.
Plain, figured, striped and barred Nainsooks.
Plain, figured, striped and barred Jaconets.
Swisses, Tarlataines, Tucking, Puffing, &c.

☞ Our patrons will find this a most opportune time to select and make their purchases, as many extra inducements are held forth, and positive bargains on every counter.

NOTE.

Our House having had a buyer in the Eastern Markets each week since January 1st, each of our popular Departments have been entirely replenished with new and desirable Goods, embracing all the very latest Novelties of the season, New Attractions and Inducements to patrons being added daily.

We are also in receipt of, and opening, our third invoice this season of Linen Goods, Hamburg Edgings and Insertings Handkerchiefs, &c., of our own direct importation, making our stock the most complete we have ever had the pleasure of offering, and at remarkably LOW PRICES.

Particular attention is respectfully invited, in addition to the above, to the unusually fine assortment of BLACK DRESS SILKS which we are now exhibiting, value being much better and prices much lower than usual, a comparison of which will undoubtedly show them to be superior Bargains.

In FANCY GOODS of all kinds our assortment will be found very fine, Novelties of the season arriving each day.

Families, the clergy, and others, buying goods or any article in our House by the piece or dozen, supplied at our lowest wholesale prices.

Orders by mail receive prompt and the most careful attention.

Our Omnibus, running at regular intervals between our store and the principal depots, carries patrons and their goods free of charge.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
At 6¼ and 8⅓c, Ladies' large hemmed fine Handkerchiefs.
At 5c, Ladies' hemmed fine Handkerchiefs.
At 8⅓c up, Ladies' extra fine all-linen Handkerchiefs.
At 31c up, Ladies' fine colored bordered Silk Handkerchiefs.

NEW GOODS.
Beautiful line of Ladies' Plain and Fancy Linen Sets.
Fine assortment of Ladies' fine Silk Handkerchiefs.
Fine Lace and Applique Lace Tidies.
Elegant line Hamburg Edgings and Insertings, from 4c up.

NOVELTIES.
In New Neck Ruffles and Ruchings.
In Silk and Lace Neckties of great variety.
In new Flowers and Sprays.
In new Dress Trimmings, Laces, &c.

BARGAINS.
At 3 and 5c, Children's P. K. Stamped Bibs.
At 12½c, P. K. Stamped Toilet Sets, worth 50c, a few left.
At 12½c, White and Colored Bib Aprons.
At 37½c up, fine Applique Lace Tidies, worth $1 to $3.

HATS, &c.
At 5c, a few remaining, Wool Felt Bonnets.
At 10c, a few remaining, Wool Felt Hats.
At 12½c, a few remaining, best Wool Felt Hats, worth 75c.
At 25c, all our best Wool Felt Hats, worth 75c and $1.

SPECIAL.
At 12½c, Black and Colored best Silk Windsor Ties.
At 25c, a few embroidered end Silk Ties, formerly $1.
At 12½c, a few pieces left, No. 30 Twilled Silk Ribbon.
At 75c, a few Roman Sash Ribbons, worth $1.50.

EXTRA VALUE.
At 10c, 4-4 "Fruit of the Loom" Muslin.
At 5 and 6¼c, best makes Light and Dark Calicos.
At 6¼c, yard wide Dark Chintzes.
At 6¼c up, all-linen Crash for Towels.

INDUCEMENTS.
At 8⅓ to 15c, special bargain in fine Damask Towels.
At 25c, all linen Loom Table Linens, slightly imperfect.
At 70c to $1, special good value in Turkey Red Damasks.
At about half price, short lengths in Irish Linens.

SHIRT FRONTS.
At 10c, fine large Shirt Fronts, or 50c per one-half dozen.
At 12½c, fine Shirt Fronts, or 62½c per one-half dozen.
At 18¾c, all-linen Shirt Fronts, our make, 75c half dozen.
At 75c, fine all-linen Shirt Fronts, or $1.20 half dozen.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
We have made special endeavors to produce one of the best 25c Shirt Fronts ever shown in our house, and made by ourselves, from linen of our own importation, and can offer the same as are usually and generally sold at 37½c.

BARGAINS.
At 37½c, Shirt Fronts, guaranteed 2200 Linen, and well worth in every respect one-half more.
60c to $1, a fine line of Unlaundried Shirts, which we offer confident of their value being unequaled.

POCKETBOOKS.
At 8⅓ and 10c, full size cheap Leather Pocketbooks.
A new, full and complete line of Pocketbooks.
Wallets, Purses, &c., at much less than usual prices.
Hosiery, Gloves, &c., at the lowest possible prices.

☞ Will open, TO-DAY, Jan. 27, a new, choice and beautiful line of TORCHON and SMYRNA LACES, of new and novel patterns, which will be much less than general and usual prices for these Goods.

1877.
JANUARY 10th.
SPECIAL SALE
OF
Hamburg
Embroideries!
Best Value Ever Offered.

We have just opened our first importation of

Hamburg
Trimmings
FOR THE
PRESENT SEASON.

The stock is the most complete ever shown in this market. Many of the patterns are entirely new, and the prices are lower than ever known before, ranging from 5 cents per yard up to the finest grades. Attention is also invited to the New Torchon or Smyrna Hand-made Linen Lace. This is a new article, and very durable as a trimming for Ladies' Undergarments.

JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

THEN AND NOW
PRICES BY THE
Old System and "Our New."

OLD.		NEW.
$1 25	—Children's Regular Made Hose, per pr.	$ 50
1 50	—Men's Fur Top Gloves, per pair	75
2 25	—Men's Dress Shirts	1 75
25	—Men's Pocketbooks	10
1 75	—Children's Velvet Gaiters	1 00
1 50	—Children's Fur Hoods	75
2 98	—Abdominal Corsets	2 50
1 25	—Embroidered Corsets	98
2c	—White Merino Hose	13
30	—Men's Black Bows	19
2 00	—3 Button Kid Gloves	1 50
1 25	—2 Button Kid Gloves	98
5	—Pins, Hair Pins, Shoe Laces	3
25	—Hamburg Edging	20
75	—Black Sash Ribbon	50
75	—Dozen Colgate Bro.'s Windsor Soap, per dozen	65
15, 25, 35	—Paper Collars	10, 15, 25

Call and see the wonderful reductions at
37 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. D. CARLISLE.

HARDWARE.

LANE BROTHERS
WHOLESALE HARDWARE
POCKET KNIVES,
Knives and Forks,
SPOONS, SCISSORS,
AXES, SHOVELS, LOCKS,
Hinges, Nails, Files, etc.
Carpenter's, Blacksmith's, and
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Cor. Liberty & Sixth
Streets.

MUSIC BOOKS.
Each book may be safely received as among the very best.
The Salutation. $1.38; $12 per dozen. By L. O. Emerson. First Class Church Music Book.
The Encore. 75 cents; $7.50 per dozen. By L. O. Emerson. First Class Singing School Book.
World of Song. $2.50 Boards; $3 Cloth; $4 Gilt. Unrivalled Collection of Songs.
Gems OF THE Dance. $2.50 Boards; $3 Cloth; $4 Gilt. The Most Brilliant Piano Music.
Perkins' Anthem Book. $1.50, $13.50 per dozen. An easy Anthem for each Sunday in the year.
Perkins' Glee & Chorus Books. Superb Collection. $1 25; $12 per dozen.
Male Voice Glee Book. $1.00. Perkins. Brief, New, Spirited Glees in Abundance.
Emerson's Chorus Book. $1.25, $12 dozen. The Best Sacred and Secular Choruses.
Either book mailed, post-free, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.
J. E. DITSON & CO., Successors to Lee & Walker, Phila.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY.
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

NEW STAR HAMS—JUST RECEIVED the first of the new season's curing Cincinnati Sugar Cured Hams, for sale at the Family Grocery Store of
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

Tuesday, Jan. 23.
B. & B.
NEW HAMBURG EDGINGS.

NEW TORCHON LACES. All the patterns are wonderfully cheap, and we therefore have given special attention to the selection of extra choice styles, more particularly than common goods, at a trifle lower price. Prices from 6¼c to $3.00.
New Dress Goods, extra choice styles.
Self-Colored Plaid Suitings at 10c.
Large line new choice Plain Basket and Brocade Dress Fabrics, at 20 and 25c.
Double width American Cashmeres, at 30c up.
New Colored Cashmeres and Merinos, 65 and 75c. GREAT BARGAINS in fine qualities from 90c to $1.25.

NEW BLACK CASHMERES.
All-wool French Cashmeres at 62½, 70 and 75c.
Special value in our celebrated Black Cashmere De Ecosse at 85, 90, 95 and $1.
One case 42 inch Black Cashmeres at $1.25, well worth $1.50.
New Guinet Black Dress Silks at $1.25 and $1.50.
New Satin Cachemire Finish Black Dress Silks $1.50 to $4.

NEW STRIPE SILKS.
New Colored Silks at $1.25 to $1.75 per yard.
Owing to the fact of carrying a large stock Black Silks from last year, and an exceedingly favorable purchase of these goods within the past few weeks, (caused by the depressed condition of the times,) we can and will offer as good, or even better, value in BLACK SILKS than was sold during May and June, 1876, when these goods were sold at less prices than at any time within the past 25 years.
Unequalled bargains in Shirtings, Sheetings and Linens.
We have MUSLINS from 5c per yard up, but only enumerate a few special qualities.
5 bales 4-4 fine Brown Muslins at 8c, or 14 yards for $1.
4-4 Bleached Muslin at 8c, extra quality.
Several cases soft finish Bleached Muslin at 9½c by the piece, equal to Lonsdale.
Large line Bleached Goods at 10c per yard, the best value in any market.
4-4 extra heavy Bleached Muslin at 11½c by the piece, equal to Wamsutta.
Good 9-4 Bleached Sheetings at 23c.
In Table Linens, Napkins, Towels and Crashes we have some extra bargains to offer.

BOGGS & BUHL,
128 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
P. S.—New stock of Shirt Fronts. Two makes extra quality Unlaundried Shirts at 90c and $1c.

ARCHITECTS.

BOYD & GAMBLE
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe,
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
b65 PITTSBURGH.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
64 and 66 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

BOVARD,
ROSE & CO.
CARPETS.
29 FIFTH AVENUE.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

AMERICAN SOAP WORKS.
A. WILSON & CO.,
45 and 47 Ross street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Family Soaps & Candles.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send for price list. m43

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Foot of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
NO. 100 GRANT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL
(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

Jas. Caldwell & Co.
ARE NOW OFFERING AT
VERY LOW PRICES
A LARGE STOCK OF
DOMESTIC
AND
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

9-4 and 10-4 Brown and Bleached Sheetings of all the popular makes.
9-8, 5-4 and 6-4 Pillow Case Muslin.
Fruit of the Loom, Bay Mills, Lonsdale, Wamsutta, Pride of the West, and New York Mills Shirting Muslin.
Good 4-4 Bleached Muslin from 6 1-4 to 9 cents.
Brown and Bleached Damask Table Linens, Towels and Napkins.
A choice stock of Hamburg Embroideries.
Marsailles Quilts, Honeycomb and Crochet Quilts, very cheap.
New and very choice styles in Shirting Prints, Cambrics and Percales.
Prints, Chintzes and Ginghams.
Black Cashmeres and Merinos.
Silk Warp Henrietta Cloths.
Cloaks and Furs at very low prices to close out our Winter Stock.

115 AND 117
FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

SAUCE
LEA&PERRINS

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
LEA & PERRINS'
SIGNATURE IS ON EVERY BOTTLE.
Lea & Perrins
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
n3 NEW YORK.

C. YEAGER & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers,
OFFER TO
WHOLESALE BUYERS
A large and complete stock of
FANCY GOODS
AND
TOYS
AT THE
LOWEST PRICES.
110 Market St

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
311 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

STOCK SPECULATORS
Should read the Daily Market Report, containing the money article of *N. Y. Herald, Times, Tribune, World* and *Sun*, which are reprinted same day as published in those journals; also report of all sales of stock and market quotations for privileges of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. This four-paged sheet will be mailed to any address daily on receipt of postage (26 cents a month.)
L. W. HAMILTON & CO.,
o26 37 Bond street, New York.

DR. WHITTIER
Successfully treats and cures in the shortest possible time SYPHILIS in all its forms, GLEET, STRICTURE, ORCHITIS and all forms of NERVOUS DISEASES, SPERMATORRHEA, Night Losses and IMPOTENCY.
Call or address, DR. WHITTIER,
302 Penn avenue.

PROPOSALS.

PENNSYLVANIA COMPANY
Operating the P., F. W. & C. RY,
To Contractors and Builders.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock noon, FEBRUARY 15th, for the erection of a PASSENGER STATION HOUSE, at ALLEGHENY, fronting 80 feet on Federal street and 50 feet deep.

Plans and specifications may be seen and forms of proposals and particulars obtained at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Company in Pittsburgh, on and after the 24th inst.

The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

F. SLATAPER, Chief Engineer.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 23, 1877. o21

PROPOSALS FOR THE
Public Printing and Binding.

In compliance with the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act to carry out the provisions of section twelve, article three of the Constitution, in relation to the public printing and binding, and the supply of paper therefor," approved the 1st day of May, A. D. 1876, I hereby advertise for sealed proposals for executing all the public printing and binding of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, for the term of four years from the first day of July next, at a certain rate per centum below the rates specified in said act. All proposals must be sealed up and endorsed "Proposals for the Public Printing and Binding," and delivered to me on the fourth Tuesday of January, A. D. 1877, before twelve o'clock M.; and the bidder or bidders must accompany his or their proposal with a bond to the Commonwealth, with at least two sufficient sureties, in the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, conditioned to the acceptance of the contract and faithful performance of the work in the manner provided for in said act if allotted to him or them; said bond must have endorsed thereon or annexed thereto the certificate of the President or additional Law Judge of the district or districts in which such sureties reside, or in case of the absence or other inability of such President and additional Law Judge, then the certificate of the Associate Judges of the county or counties in which such sureties respectively reside, that said bond and sureties are sufficient to secure the Commonwealth to the amount of the penalty thereof; and said bond must contain the further condition, that in case the contract is awarded to the person or persons bidding at his or their bid, and the said person or persons refuse or neglect to accept the same, he or they, with his or their sureties, shall be liable to the Commonwealth for the difference between the amount of such bid and the amount of the bid of the person or persons to whom the printing and binding shall be awarded, after such neglect or refusal, as provided in the third section of said act of the General Assembly.

All proposals will be opened by me, in the presence of those bidding, at my office, in the City of Harrisburg, at twelve o'clock M., of said fourth Tuesday of January, A. D. 1877, and all the printing and binding publicly allotted to the person or persons who propose to execute the same at the highest rate per centum below the rates fixed by the schedule annexed to the aforesaid act of the General Assembly; but no allotment will be made to any person or persons whose proposal is not accompanied with a bond as required by the provisions of the first section of said act, nor to any person or persons known to be irresponsible. The person or persons to whom the printing and binding is allotted will be required to execute the same in the manner provided by said act of the General Assembly, and must procure good and sufficient materials for executing the printing of the laws, journals, reports, bills, resolutions, messages, and all other legislative and executive papers, documents, blanks and miscellaneous printing authorized by law, or that may be ordered by the Legislature, or the Chief Clerk of either branch thereof, or by the executive or any of the departments of the government, and keep the same at the State Capital, and be at all times in readiness to execute the printing aforesaid in a neat and workmanlike manner, with the utmost dispatch.

Blank bonds will be furnished on application to me, and specimen samples as a standard for quality of work which the contractor or contractors will be required to execute can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of Public Printing and Binding.

M. S. QUAY,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.
Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 8, 1877.

LEGAL.

NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned viewers, appointed by the Court of Quarter Sessions of Allegheny county, under authority of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the improvemant of Second avenue, in the city of Pittsburgh," approved 26th March, 1873, will have their first meeting for the purpose of assessing the cost of said Second avenue improvement, as directed by said act of Assembly, on the 5th day of February, 1877, at the reception room, Municipal Hall, in said city of Pittsburgh.
HENRY E. WHITE,
JOHN WANDLESS,
CHARLES EVANS,
January 23, 1877.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, LETTERS TESTAMENTARY to the estate of WILLIAM GRIBBEN, late of the City of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement to
WILLIAM M. GIBSON,
JAMES GRIBBEN,
1824 Sidney street, South Side.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1877.

SLATE ROOFING.
AIKEN & CO.,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 15, 1877.
NOTICE.
Burglar Proof Safes.
Parties having a good second-hand Burglar Proof Safe for sale, will please send description and price of same, and information as to where it can be seen to
HENRY WARNER,
County Controller.

CURES GUARANTEED
For ALL FORMS of Chronic, Venereal and Nervous Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 83 Sixth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietor is a regular graduate of medicine and surgery, as his diploma at office will show, and is acknowledged to be the most successful, as his extensive practice will prove.
Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhoea, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: As emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelopes for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
83 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sunday from 5 P. M. to 7 P. M.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Grand Extraordinary Drawing of 1876.
Only 18,000 tickets. $1,350,000 cash. 1 Prize to seven tickets.
Circulars with full particulars sent free.
Address J. DUFF & Co., Bankers, 42 Nassau street, N. Y.
876-SM&S

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

Cor: Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, January 29, 1877.

The week closed on a quiet market, with no unusual features. There is a more active, but cautious demand for money, and the banks are taking paper that will pass a tolerably rigid scrutiny quite freely. The demand for care is supposed to arise from the losses inflicted by the recent floods. The banks desire to be safe, and so inquire very rigidly into the standing of all who have suffered. We are glad to state, however, that the failures predicted immediately after the flood, seem likely not to occur, and that a fair degree of business confidence will bring matters out all right.

Real estate continues very quiet, with a tendency to decline in rents.

NO MORE INTEREST.

The Union Bank, of London, has given notice that it will no longer allow interest on customers' monthly balance. During the last year or two of hard times it has been a misfortune for a bank in London, where the practice prevails of paying interest on monthly balances, to receive a large account. Other banks, it is announced, will be compelled to follow the example of the Union. The profits of London banking are too small in these times to allow the payment of interest on deposits.

NEW YORK, January 27, 1877.

Money at 3½@4; prime mercantile paper 4½@6. The customs receipts were $195,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $187,000. The clearings were $24,500,000. Sterling 483 1-2@485. Gold opened at 106½, and closed at 106½, all sales of the day having been at these figures. The carrying rates were 4 1-2, 4, 3 1-2, 4, 3 and 5 per cent. Silver bars: greenbacks $1.32½ and gold $1.25¼; silver coin $1.25¼. There is no change in the London quotation, which yesterday was 57⅛ pence per ounce.

The following is the bank statement:

Loans, increase	$744,200
Specie, decrease	787,900
Legal tenders, increase	212,240
Deposits, increase	3,282,800
Circulation, increase	4,000
Reserve, increase	513,800

Governments are dull and steady. In railroad bonds this afternoon the feature was a drop to 52½ and a recovery to 56 in Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consolidated. Union Pacific sinking funds declined from 97¼ to 96⅞. One lot of $48,000 Pacific of Missouri firsts brought 100. State bonds were quiet and nominal. Early in the day the stock market was heavy and lower, the decline ranging from ½ to 3½ per cent. The greatest decline was in New Jersey Central, which dropped from 32⅛ to 28⅞. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western declined from 72½ to 70½, and Delaware & Hudson canal from 66½ to 64 3-4. Lake Shore fell off from 56⅛ to 54⅞, Western Union from 77⅛ to 75⅞, and Michigan Central from 49 to 47 3-4. This downward movement was assisted by vague reports that a Philadelphia institution had been weakened by the shrinkage in value of coal stocks, the institution having made large advances to these companies. Stocks were firmer at the close, and showed a recovery of ½ to 1½ per cent. from the lowest point. New Jersey Central recovered to 30 1-4. Delaware, Lackawanna & Western to 71½. Delaware & Hudson to 65½, Western Union to 76⅛, Lake Shore to 55, Rock Island to 101¾, St. Paul preferred to 47 1-4, and Michigan Central to 48 1-4. The market closed active. The transactions aggregated 208,000 shares, of which 61,000 were Lake Shore, 2,500 Pacific Mail, 48,600 Western Union, 5,500 Rock Island, 17,000 St. Pauls, 2,000 Erie, 11,000 Michigan Central, 27,400 New Jersey Central, and 25,200 Delaware & Lackawanna.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 114⅛; 5-20s of 1865, 109; do. of 1865, new, 110⅞; do. of 1867. 113½; do. of 1868, 117; new 5s, 112⅛; new 4½s, 108⅞; 10-40s, 114½; do. coupons, 114⅛; currency sixes, 123½.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 42⅛; do. new, 42⅛; Virginia, new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 104½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 76; Quicksilver; 14½; do. preferred, 20½; Pacific Mail, 24⅞; Mariposa, 5⅞; do. preferred, 6; Adams Express, 104⅞; Erie, 9⅞; do. preferred, 15; Fargo Express, 84; American Express, 56½; United States Express, 52⅞; New York Central, 102; Harlem, 140; do. preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 48½; Panama, 22; Union Pacific, 62; Lake Shore, 54⅞; Illinois Central, 55½; Pittsburgh, 92½; Northwestern common, 35⅞; do. preferred, 56½; C., C., C. & I., 35; New Jersey Central, 30; Rock Island, 101⅞; St. Paul, 17½; do. preferred, 46½; Toledo & Wabash, 6; Fort Wayne, 100⅞; Terre Haute, 3; do. preferred, 13; Chicago & Alton, 102; do. preferred, 109; Ohio & Mississippi, 6⅞; Burlington & Quincy, 17; Delaware & Lackawanna, 71½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 15½; Missouri Pacific, 102; Indiana Central, 3; Hannibal & St. Joe, 12⅞; Central Pacific, 8¼; Union, 103⅞; Land Grants, 102⅞; Sinking Fund, 96⅞.

LONDON, January 27.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £158,000. Consols: 95⅞; 5-20's of 1865, 105½; do. of 1867, 109⅞; 10-40s, 110½; new 5s, 107⅞; New York Central, 100; Erie, 9⅞; do. preferred, 21½.

PARIS, January 27.—Rentes, 107f 35c.

FRANKFORT, January 27.—U. S. new 5s, 103½.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 27, 1877.

There is an easier feeling in Breadstuffs, but no decline in prices, and the demand is keeping up well, although the inquiry is confined to small lots. Provisions continue weak, and the indications at present point to a lower range of prices. Nothing new in the grocery markets, and the same is true of produce generally.

APPLE-BUTTER—Continues dull; quoted at 35a40c ₩ gallon in kegs and firkins.

APPLES—Sales in a regular jobbing way, at $1a1.75 per bbl for fair to choice fruit.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for the better grades. We quote from actual sales: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 6½; choice No. 2 Hurl, 6; choice brush that will work up, 5a5¼; choice medium, 4¼a4¾; do. insides and covers, 4a4¼; good crooked, 3a3¼.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3¼a cents.

BEANS—Are coming forward more freely, but prices are still maintained; $2a2.25 ₩ bushel.

BUTTER—Continues to arrive freely, and the supply is steadily accumulating (especially of the common and medium grades) for which there is little or no demand; prime to choice rolls, 23a25c.

CHEESE—Firm but unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, 14¼a14¾c to the wholesale trade, and 15¼a15¾c in a jobbing way.

CIDER—Is quoted nominally at $5a4 ₩ bbl—bbls included.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $9a11 ₩ bbl, as to quality.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no movement worthy of mention in Apples, and they can only be quoted nominal at 4a5c ₩ lb for prime to choice. Halve Peaches are moving slowly at 12a13c ₩ lb.

DRESSED HOGS—7a8c ₩ lb.

DRIED PEAS—In good demand at $1.50 ₩ bushel in round lots and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

EGGS—The supply of fresh is very light and prices are still maintained, 35a37c. Sales of pickled at 25a27c, as to brand.

FLOUR—The market was easier to-day, and while the feeling begins to prevail that hard pan has been reached, prices as yet are still maintained. Good to choice brands, of either winter or spring wheat, $7.50a8.00; ambers, $8.25a8.50; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $9a10. Rye flour, $4.75a5.25. Foundry Flour, $2.25a2.75 per bbl.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat was easier to-day, under the influence of yesterday's advices from the leading trade centres, and it begins to look as if a reaction was near at hand. We continue to quote at $1.45a1.50 for fair to prime Penna. and Ohio red; do. amber and white, $1.55a1.55. The Oat market continues dull, but unchanged; mixed, 37a38c; white, 39a40c. It is worthy of notice that this grain is low here as compared with the western markets, and the feeling prevails that prices are down to the bottom in consequence. Ear Corn is coming forward more freely and prices are weak, as there is more offering and a stronger disposition on the part of holders to realize; quoted at 54a55c on spot and 52a53c to arrive. Shelled Corn is also also dull and weak; quoted, on track, at 51½a52½c. Rye unchanged at 75a77.

GROCERIES—The situation as regards Coffee remains unchanged; advices from the seaboard report that there is little or nothing doing, which may be attributed to the refusal of jobbers to buy except as their immediate wants require. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Rice continues firm, with an increasing demand. No change in N. O. Sugar or Molasses.

SUGARS.		Choice Mocha—green	32 a
Crushed	12¼a	TEAS.	
Granulated	12¼a	Young Hyson ¼ lb foil	70 a
Powdered	12¼a	Gunpowder do.	90 a
Cut Loaf	13 a	Imperial do.	60 a
A Coffee	11¾a	Japan do.	55 a
B Coffee	11¼a	Oolong do.	45 a
Extra C	11¼a11¾	Souchong	55 a
Yellows	9½a10	RICE.	
Choice N. O.	9½a 9¾	Choice Carolina	6¾
Prime N. O.	9¼a 9½	Choice Louisiana	5¾
SYRUPS.		SPICES.	
Choice maple fla drips	$1a60	Pepper—ground bulk	21 a
Fancy Syrup	75a78	Pepper-in grain	18 a
Good Syrups	42a45	Allspice	17 a
Fair Syrups	40a	Cloves	45 a
Sugar House	30a	Cinnamon Bark	27 a
MOLASSES.		Mustard Seed	12 a
Choice N. O.	59a60	Nutmegs	$1.05 a
Prime N. O.	57a58	FOREIGN FRUITS.	
Fair N. O.	53a56	Layer Raisins ₩ bx	$1 85
COFFEE.		Valencia Raisins per lb	9¼
Roasted Rio, bulk	28½a	Seedless mats, 50 lbs to mat	5 00
Roasted Rio, lb papers	29 a	Choice new Turkey Prunes	9
Roasted Java	35 a	Old Turkey Prunes	6¼
Choice Rio—green	25 a	French Prunes	7½a10½
Prime Rio—green	24 a	Currants—new	7
Good Rio-green	23 a		

HEMP—$122a127 ₩ ton for Kentucky Rough.

HAY—Baled is coming forward more freely and the market is weaker; quotable, on track, at $13a15 for fair to prime timothy. Loose is selling from country wagons, $14a18 per ton.

HOMINY—The advance in rates of freight from the West has necessitated an advance in prices. We quote at $3.65a3.75 ₩ bbl for best kiln dried.

MILL FEED—Bran continues scarce and prices are still maintained; 17a18 ₩ ton. Seconds and Shipstuffs, $20a22; Middlings, $24a25.

OILS—Lard's remain steady, with a good inquiry. We quote Procter & Gamble's double extra, 98a$1.03; W. Alexander & Co extra, 90a95; P. & G. No. 1, 78a83; No. 2, 65a68; Miners Oils in active request at the recent advance, with a prospect of still higher prices. We quote Procter & Gamble's White winter a163; yellow do, 57 cents. Carbon quoted at 24½ cents to the wholesale trade, and 1a2c additional in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—$2.50a3 ₩ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 11a12c per lb; do. Turkeys, 13a14c.

POTATOES—Sales in a jobbing way, from store at $1.20a1.35 per bu, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—No change to report in the situation; the market continues rather slow and prices are easier but unchanged. While the products are lower relatively than hogs, and have been nearly all season, there does not appear to be much show for an advance. We repeat former quotations:

Hams—Ex S C ₩ lb	12½	Lard, prime leaf, tcs	11¼
Shoulders Ex S. C.	9	Do. ....Hf bbls	12
B'fast Bacon S. C.	12¾	Do. ....bkts	12¾
Dried beef Ex S. C.	15	Do. 3 lb caddies	14
Beef Tongues S. C.		Do. 5 lb do	13¾
per doz	$6¼	Do. 3 lb pails	14
Bacon Should's new	7¾	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
Short Rib Sides	9¼	Do. 6 lb do	—
Clear Sides	10¼	Pigs feet (half bbls	4 00
Mess Pork ₩ bbl	$18.00	Do. (kegs)	2 00
Short Cut do	18.00	Ham Sausage	9

RAGS—Steady at 2¼c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is in demand at $1.50 for prime. Clover Seed quoted at $9 for prime (62 lbs to the bushel) and Timothy at $2a2.25.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8¼c per lb; country, 7¾c.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 27, 1877.

ARRIVALS.

Following shows the aggregate receipts for the week as well as those of preceding week also:

	This week	Last week
Cattle	508 cars.	596 cars.
Hogs	121 "	161 "
Sheep	95 "	77 "
Total	724 "	834 "

CATTLE.

Of the 508 cars reported for the past week, 351 cars were through and 147 cars local against 408 cars of through, and 188 cars of local preceding week.

The general position of the market differed somewhat, as compared with last week in several particulars. While the supply on sale was considerably less, there was an increased run of through consignments, which was caused by the northern roads being blockaded by snow; hence while the shipments to the sea board markets from the west, by the Northern Central and Michigan Southern have been very much reduced, the shipment by the Penna. Central have been largely increased. We mention this to explain the cause of the largely increased arrivals at this point of through stock; also, why the seaboard markets do not break down in consequence; the supply in those markets has not been any larger than usual, for the reason already stated, for while the shipments by the Penna. Central R. R. have been largely increased, those of the Northern Roads have been correspondingly reduced.

The great proportion of the offerings this week were common in point of quality; and while for these the market was dull and lower, prime shipping cattle sold readily at fully last week's prices, as the supply being small, was scarcely equal to the demand. It is worthy of notice that prime, fat cattle, have been in light supply at all the leading trade centres for some weeks past, hence they are no more inquired for, sell more readily and bring more money relatively than the common and medium grades. Stock cattle continue dull. Veal calves scarce and higher. We quote the various grades as follows:

Extra 1,500a1,600 steers	6,00a6.25
Prime 1,300a1,400 steers	5,50a5,75
Good 1,100a1,200 steers	5,00a5,25
Fair 1,000a1,100 steers	4,25a4.75
Bulls, Cows and Stags	3,50a4,50
Veal Calves	5,50a6 50

SHEEP.

There was a very fair supply on sale this week but mostly common in point of quality, hence, as in the case of cattle, while prime fat sheep sold readily enough and that, too, at prices almost, if not altogether, equal to those of last week, the common and medium grades (of which the supply was in excess of the demand) declined from 15 to 25c ₩ cwt. The run has been liberal for two weeks in succession, more so than usual at this season of the year, and the market has been better than could reasonably be expected, as in addition to liberal offerings butchers generally report a light demand for mutton. As noted in our report of Thursday, the receipts from this State, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky are steadily falling off but the arrivals from Chicago are increasing, hence there has been no scarcity, except of the finer qualities. Quotations may be fairly given as follows:

Extra 115a130 lbs	6,00a6,50
Prime 95a100 lbs	5,50a5,75
Good 85a90 lbs	5,00a5,25
Fair 75a80 lbs	4,50a4,75
Common 70a75 lbs	3 25a3,75

HOGS.

With light receipts, a meagre supply and increased demand, the market has stiffened up materially within the past few days; since Wednesday, there has been an advance of 50a60c per cwt, and even at the advance the supply to-day was scarcely equal to the demand. Moreover, the advance at Chicago was not without its effect in stimulating our market, as some of our buyers had been buying freely at that point, and then Chicago nearly always has a controlling influence on other markets as well as our own; when there is an advance there, it is usually followed here and elsewhere, and the same is true when there is a decline. The advance may be attributed wholly to light receipts, as there has been no improvement in the demand, and it is certain there is nothing in the position of the market for the products to warrant it. We quote:

Philadelphia Hogs	7,50a7.65
Good heavy Yorkers	7,00a7,25
Good light Yorkers	6,50a6,75
Pigs	5,75a6,00

NEW FIRM.

Ensign Newton and Joshua Holmes, both well and favorably known in live stock circles, have formed a copartnership for the sale of sheep at the Central Stock Yards, Jersey City; and they respectfully solicit a share of the patronage of those shipping sheep to that point on consignment. Messrs. N. & H. are experts in the business, understand it thoroughly in all its varied details, and we have no hesitation in saying that those putting sheep in their hands on commission, will get the best prices the market will afford, and prompt and satisfactory returns. Mr. Newton has been actively engaged in the live stock business for many years, and is well-known to the trade, both east and west. Mr. Holmes is the eldest son of Mr. Wm. Holmes, of the well-known commission firm of Holmes, Lafferty & Co., and it is only necessary to say that he is a "chip off the old block."

A GOOD WORD FOR AN OLDER FIRM.

Without speaking disparagingly of any of the commission firms doing business here, we want to say a good word for Messrs. BRIGGS, DOCK & DRUM. This firm, a little over two years old, is composed of gentlemen who thoroughly understand the live stock trade in its every detail, and that they have given satisfaction to their patrons is evident from the very large business they have built up in so short a time. One of the secrets of their rapid success lies in the fact that they keep their patrons well posted, as in addition to letters and telegraph, they send a copy of the GAZETTE (containing their report of the market) to each of their shippers every week. Mr. J. B. HUFF, formerly of the firm of Hedges, Huff & Co., is now in the employ of Briggs, Dock & Drum, and he desires his many friends in the west to bear this in mind and be governed accordingly.

Chicago Seed Market.

Were in fair demand, but the movement was somewhat restricted, as holders were unwilling to accept the prices bid. Sales of prime were made at $1.85, and fair to good sold at $1.75a1.78½. There was also a good demand for clover, and a firmer feeling prevailed, accompanied by some improvement in values. The offerings (particularly of prime) were small. Sales were made at $7.75a8.90 for common to good, and $9 was about the ruling price for prime. Hungarian remains nominal at 60a65c, and millet about 40a50c. New buckwheat at 85c, and old at 70a75c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 27.—Cotton firm; 12⅜c; sales 1,600 bales; receipts 1,400; shipments 2,853. Others unchanged.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, January 27, 1877.

WEEKLY REVIEW.

There has been no important change in the situation since the date of our last review; business continues dull, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, is almost suspended, but it is probable that there will be a change for the better before long. All the "Standard," refineries have been stopped for several weeks; the combination managers are determined to cut down production, when the exporters stop buying, and by so doing they are able to prevent the exporters from "bearing" the market. The exporters have been very spasmodic in their movements during the past year or more; they enter the market, frequently at a time, when it is least expected and buy from 200 000 to 300,000 bbls, and then they hold off for a month, perhaps two. They have bought little or nothing now since early last month, and the probability is that they will be in the market again before long, and until they do commence buying, no material improvement in business hereabouts can reasonably be expected. The raw article is weaker and lower, in consequence of the diminished consumption, and then the report of a new 300 bbl well on Bullion Run, was not without its influence in the same direction.

The Crude market was quiet to-day, and while the feeling was weak there was not much change in prices. United certificates, $3.50a3.53½, and immediate shipment, $3.70a3.75.

The refined market was much the same as it has been all week, very dull; no export demand whatever. Price to home trade buyers unchanged at 24½c by the carload, and 1a2c additional for smaller lots.

Oil Barrels weak and dull; countries quoted at $1.10 and city make at $1.30.

Receipts crude from January 1st to date, 48,771 bbls; same time last year, 8,700 bbls. Shipments of refined from January 1st to date, 43,328 bbls; same time, 1876, 13,922 bbls.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA. A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Owner	Star o w	964
Owner	Central o w	83
Owner	H C Vantine	74
G M Robinson	Paine, A & Co	155
Duncan	Neahouse & Co	50
Bradley & Co	Warren & Co	461
Bradley & Co	Caughey & D	154
Total		1,971

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL PER A. V. AND B. AND O. RAILROADS.

Shipper.		Bbls.
American Oil Works	Brough, McK, & Co Bal.	597
Citizens Oil Co	Do do	904
Total		1,501

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 27, 1877.

FLOUR—Steady and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand light but holders firm; a shade higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,26¾ cash; $1,27 February; $1,28¾ bid March; No. 3 $1,14½a1,16; rejected 97c. Corn firm; 42c cash; 42½c bid February; 42½c bid March. Oats firm; 35a35¼c cash; 35¾c March. Rye steady; 70c. Barley quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, weak and lower; $16,40a16,50 cash; $16,45 February; $16,70 March. Lard dull; $10,82½a10,85 March; $10,95 bid April. Bulk meats dull. Dressed hogs: light higher; heavy lower; sales at 7a7 1-4c.

WHISKY—$1,05.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Flour dull and declining; receipts 9,000 barrels; super western and State $5,75a5,90; common to good $6a6,10; good to choice $6,15a6,30; white wheat extra $6,35a7,80; St. Louis $6,10a9,25; extra Ohio $6a8. Rye flour steady; $4,50a5,20. Corn meal dull; western $2,90a3,10. Wheat decidedly lower to sell and nominally unchanged; receipts 6,000 bushels. Rye quiet; western 81a86c. Barley and Malt dull. Corn: new lower; receipts 26,000 bushels; new no grade mixed 59a60c; new steam mixed 60a60½c. Oats: prime steady; receipts 25,000 bushels; western mixed State 40a54. Hay and Hops unchanged. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes 17¼a20½c gold. Sugar, Molasses and Rice steady. Petroleum dull and unchanged. Eggs: western 32a34c. Turpentine easier; 45½a46c. Rosin steady. Wool: choice firm; pulled 22a40c; unwashed 12a31c; Texas 13a28c. Pork: uninspected $17,25a17,50. Beef quiet; middles quiet; long clear western 8¾c; do. city 9¼a9¾c. Lard closed barely steady; prime steam $11,15a11,20. Butter dull; western 12a30c. Cheese in fair demand. Whisky dull and heavy; $1,08½a1,09.

Metals.—Manufactured quiet. Copper quiet; Ingot Lake firm at 19¾c. Iron: Scotch pig unchanged; American dull and heavy at $18a20; Russia sheet 10¼a11c gold. Nails steady; cut 3c; clinch 3¼a5¼c; horse shoe No. 8 20a26c.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 27.—Refined petroleum 16 1-4d.

ANTWERP, January 27.—Refined petroleum 51¼f.

LIVERPOOL, January 27.—Cotton dull at 6 15-16a6⅞d; sales of 8,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; American 3,200. California white wheat average 10s 8d a10s 11d; Club 11s a11s 4d; red western spring 10s a10s 10d; winter 10s 8d a11s. Flour 23¼a25¼s. Corn 26⅜s. Oats 3s3 1-2s. Barley 3 1-2s. Pork 69s. Refined petroleum 18d; spirits 11½d. Turpentine 34½d.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—Cotton quiet at 12¾c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat inactive; red $1,40a1,48. Corn in good demand at 42a44c. Oats firm at 34a39c. Rye quiet at 82c. Barley steady and unchanged. Pork nominal at $17. Lard dull; steam held at $10,70a10,72½; kettle 11 1-2a12c. Bulk meats dull and lower; shoulders 6¼c; short rib $8,25a8,60; short clear $8,87½. Bacon steady and unchanged. Whisky quiet and steady at $1,05. Butter dull and unchanged.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27.—Mess pork $17,75a18. Lard 11a11¼c. Flour: Minnesota family $7,25a7,62½; Pennsylvania $7a7,50; Ohio do. $7,25a7,75; high grades $10,25 Wheat unchanged. Rye 77a79c track. Corn dull; yellow in cars 56¼a67c; sail 58c; job white 56a57c; steamer 53a56c. Oats firm; western white 38a43c; mixed 37c. Whisky dull; western $1,10. Receipts: wheat, 800 bushels; corn, 23,800.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, January 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; Pennsylvania red $1,53a1,55. Corn: western mixed active; 57¾a57⅞c. Oats dull. Rye firm; 70a75c. Pork $18. Bacon: shoulders 7¼a7¾c; clear rib 10¼c; hams 14a15½c. Lard 11a11 3-4c. Butter firm; western 22a28c. Whisky quiet and steady; $1,11.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, January 27.—Flour quiet and steady. Wheat steady; No. 3 white Wabash $1,44¼; No. 1 white Michigan $1,49 to arrive; amber seller February $1,47¾. Corn steady; high mixed spot 44¾c; seller February 45c; No. 2 spot 44½c; damaged 42½c; rejected 43½c. Oats dull; No. 2 held at 37c; Michigan held at 41c; rejected 32½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 27.—Cotton quiet; 12¼c. Flour: fair demand. Wheat dull; $1,35a1,40; amber $1,45a1,42. Corn steady; 46c. Rye firm; 80a82c. Oats steady; 40a45c. Pork steady; $17,25. Bacon dull; 7¼a9¾a10c. Lard firm; tierce 11¾a11¾c; keg 12½c. Whisky quiet; $1,05.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 27.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,38; No. 2 $1,30½; No. 3 $1,21. Corn dull and easier; No. 2 43c cash; 42c February. Oats a shade easier; No. 2 33 7-8a34c. Rye lower; No. 1 72½c. Barley dull; No. 2 spring 81c; No. 3 38c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 27. — Pork steady at $17. Bulk meats firm at 6⅝, 8¾a9c. Sugar firm; inferior 5a7c; centrifugal 9a9½c. Molasses quiet; common 30a32½c; fair 35a37c. Others unchanged.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 27.—Flour unchanged. Corn steady; mixed and yellow 68a74c. Oats firm and unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, January 27.—Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club $1,55½; No. 2 $1,50. Corn dull and unchanged.

Petroleum.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, January 27.—The *Derrick* says: Opening at $3,51½, but the market soon dropped to $3,50, with quite numerous sales in the interim at intermediate points, then rallied under quite a large demand to $3,53¾, declined to $3,52½, advanced to $3,53¾, and closed with offerings at that price and $3,53½ bid. Shipment continues quiet and uninteresting. There were a few sales early in the day at $3,70, but this evening could not have been quoted above about $3,65. Total sales 48,000 bbls.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Refiners hold to unchanged rates, but outside lots are offered at a decline, and no business of importance. Refined is firm in second hands, and is offered in small lots at 24a25c. Refiners hold as follows: New York delivery: crude at 13½c in bulk and 16½c in bbls; city naphtha 14c in shipping order. Refined in bbls. is quoted at 26¾c for spot; cases 30a31½c; at Philadelphia refined 26¾c, and at Baltimore 26¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, January 27.—Petroleum quiet; crude 12 1-2c; S. W. 26 3-4c; cases 30c.

PARKERS, January 27. — Petroleum: market opens steady; $3,50 bid for United; shipment $3,70.

TIDIOUTE, January 27.—Petroleum offered at $3,50 for immediate shipment; nominally at $3,60.

ROUSEVILLE, January 27.—Petroleum quiet and unchanged; held at $3,67.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Cotton dull; 13 5-16a13 7-16c; futures closed weak; January 13 5-32a13 3-16c; February 13 3-16a13 7-32c; March 13 13 32a13 7-16c; April 13½c.

CHARLESTON, January 27. — Cotton quiet and easier; middling 12 7-16c; net receipts 1,847 bales; sales 800 bales; continent 3,150 bales; coastwise 52 bales.

GALVESTON, January 27.—Cotton quiet; middling 12¾c; net receipts 1,393 bales; sales 2,000 bales.

SAVANNAH, January 27.—Cotton dull middling 13c; net receipts 947 bales; sales 500 bales; Great Britain 2,379; coastwise 1,000 bales.

CHARLESTON, January 27.—Cotton dull; middling 13c; net receipts 1,140 bales; sales 500 bales; continent 1,016 bales; channel 950 bales; coastwise 136 bales.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, January 27.—Cattle: receipts 1,400 head; shipments 2,000; nominally weaker; common cows and butchers $2,85a4,40; medium to choice steers $4a4,85; stockers and feeders $3,15; extra ½c better; extra to extra prime shipping $5,50a5,80. Hogs: receipts 5,000, shipments 2,000; dull; heavy bulls $5,05a5,40; light bacon $5,90a6,20; heavy Boston $6,25a6,45; extra to best $6,75a7. Sheep: receipts 2,000; dull and a shade lower; sales at $3,25a4,85.

CINCINNATI, January 27.—Hogs steady; common $5,25a5,70; fair to good light $5,90a6,30; packing $6,25a6,50; butchers grades $6,60a6,70.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 27.—Hogs unchanged; receipts 880 head; shipments 480.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 27.—Business was fairly active with commission houses. Prints continue in brisk demand, and leading makes are scarce in first hands. Cotton goods are in steady request and firm. Men's wear woolens are doing fairly. Dress goods are more active. Cotton hosiery is selling freely.

Wool.

BOSTON, January 27.—Wool: fair demand and prices steady; Ohio and Pennsylvania 43a55c for No. 1 and X; 50c for XX and above; Michigan, Wisconsin and New Hampshire 40c; combing 54a55c; delaine 43½a47c; pulled in good demand; good and choice X 42a45.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—10 pkgs tobacco, S M Borchart; 2 pkgs do, R & W Jenkinson; 8 cases 1 do, E Poerstel; 5 bbls whisky, Voigt & McG; 4 bxs yeast, Kramer & S; 34 bbls molasses, Arbuckles & Co; 5 kgs lard, Head & McE; lot h goods, A Mahlin; 7 hides 1 bdl c skins 1 bbl tallow, W Flaccus; 9 bdls b hides 1 do, A Haimer; 2 bxs cabbage, O Barrett; 5 bales rags, J Benedict; 1 hog, J H Loh; 1 car staves, F Kober; 20 bbls rice, Shomaker & Co; 50 do c flour, S S Marvin; 20 pkgs tobacco, T J Wallace; 10 bxs p do, Curry & M; 4 cases 1 do, M Heyl, 5 bbls molasses, T C Colvin; 200 bbls flour, Jenkins Bro; 70 bbls b hams, W B Hays; 10 do 1 beans 10 bxs d plums, Conway & M; 25 bbls rica, F Seald; 31 bxs chimneys, J Lindsay; 5 bdls slats, J H Boreland.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—1 car oats, Dilworth Bros; 5 cases files, Logan, G & Co; 9 bxs castings, Whitmore, W L & Co; 3 do, Crawford Mfg Co; 3 tubs butter, J H Loh; 10 do, Voigt, M & Co; 10 pkgs tobacco, W Cooper & Co; 10 do, W & D Rinehart; 30 do, T J Wallace; 15 do, J Fullerton; 6 bxs g ware, McKee Bro; 53 sks oats, J Marshall; 8 filters, H Rankin; 5 bxs soap, J Ferguson; 5 do, F Baxmyer; 20 do, Curry & M; 30 do, S Ewart & Co; 2 do books, A H English; 2 cars hay, J G Miller; 6 do flour, T C Jenkins; 3 do, F W Jenkins, 100 bbls lime, J B Canfield; 30 barrels beans, 75 do pickles, F J Heinz; 25 do whisky, M Munhall & Co; 10 do bacon, R Owens; 10 do spirits, J Affelder & Bro; 10 do, J S Finch & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—2 cars staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do, W L Burton; 26 sks flour, Ward & A; 1 car feed, 6 bags meal, R H Gibson; 1 do bark, W Flaccus & Son; 1 do lumber, L Walters & Son; 11 pkgs butter, J McClurg; 1 do, 1 do poultry, G McFerron, 15 sks oats, W H Skyles; 2 bxs butter, 1 do eggs, W Cresse; 2 cks e ware, W Semple; 1 do, M Reiber & Son; 1 bbl oil, Thompson & L; 20 bdls paper, J Goettman; 33 do, C E Willis.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO.—59 cars coal, N Y & G C Co; 30 do, Armstrong, D & Co; 20 do Sable Coal Co; 2 cars hay, O H Allerton; 1 do clay, Harbison & W; 1 do acid, Pgh Acid W'ks; 1 do bark, W Flaccus; 2 do, A Hoistein; 1 do lumber, Chambers, V & Co; 1 do, D O Cunningham; 1 do bark, J Callery, 372 kgs powder, C Dilworth; 7 d hogs, King & W.

RECEIPTS AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—5 cars barley, J Rhodes; 2 do corn, M F Herron.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

IRONTON PER SALT VALLEY.—30 bxs cigars, Watt, L & Co; 1 do do, J I Colvin & Co; 301 sks corn, steamer Salt Valley; 84 sks oats, 2 bbls butter, 1 do eggs, J H Sanford; 7 bbls potatoes and beans, 2 bxs eggs, 1 pkg butter, S W Browning; 67 bbls potatoes, 4 do apples, 11 sks potatoes, Mr Whitehill; 19 do do, Bricker & Son; 72 sks corn, 40 pkgs beans, 16 do dry apples, 2 do butter, 2 do poultry, Sam McCain; 5 bbls dry apples, 3 tubs butter, Caskey, B & Co; 5 bxs eggs, 2 pkgs nuts, J J Pett & Co; 4 do eggs, 1 do butter, J H Loh & Co; 3 bbls g nuts, Head, C & Co; 5 rolls leather, 1 bbl grease, W Flaccus & Son; 150 bdls keg hoops, Pgh Keg & Bbl Co; 200 oil bbls, B D Moore; 450 do do, C A Wormcastle; 190 pkgs furniture, J D Bailey; 700 bbls, 200 sks potatoes, Aiken, W & P; 80 tons metal, D R Porter.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

R Wister m	5	Moorhead & Co o	2
Nimick & Co m	5		
Total			12

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	4	E T S Wks m	13
Zug & Co m	2	Caughey & H m	2
Hutchinson Bros m	3	A Bradley m	2
Loomis & C m	1	Everson McC & Co	4
Isabella Fur o	19	Pgh F & I Co m	2
Total			51

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R R.

Lewis O & P m	3

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

PRODUCE! PRODUCE!

NEW BEANS, HOMINY, ONIONS,
SPLIT PEAS, GREEN PEAS, POTATOES,
NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.
FOR SALE BY
Watt, Lang & Co.,
331 Liberty Street.

The Only Grain Warehouse in Pittsburgh with Steam Elevator and Track Connections.

LAING & M'KALLIP
Commission Merchants,
And dealers in Grain, Feed, Flour, Hay, Straw, Lime, Cement, Plaster and Anthracite Coal.
357 Liberty St., 134 Fifth Avenue, and cor. 31st St. and A. V. R. R.

GRAFF BROS. & CO.,
PRODUCE
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
223 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh.
SUCCESSORS TO J. A. GRAFF & SON.

ARCHIBALD WALLACE,
WHOLESALE
GROCER & PRODUCE DEALER
No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

H. M. CALDWELL & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in
HAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE.
305 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Orders for Shipments and Consignments solicited and promptly attended to.

JOHN PORTERFIELD & CO.,
FAMILY GROCERS,
And dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR,
No. 15 MARKET STREET,
Corner of First avenue.

JUST RECEIVED!
20 cars Western and New York State Barley.
6 cars choice Oats.
4 cars Ear Corn (yellow.)
4 cars Middlings.
3 cars Bran.
3,000 India Bags.
1,000 Cotton Seamless Bags.
For sale by KEIL & RITCHART,
349 Liberty street.

FIRE BRICK, SEWER PIPE.

A. HARTUPEE,
MANUFACTURER OF
FIRE BRICK,
Of any desired size and shape. Also
Every Variety of Tiles,
For Gas Works, Refineries, Stoves, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Beds and Furnaces.
Finely Ground Fire Clay always on hand.
OFFICE,
CORNER FIRST AVE. AND SHORT ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOODLAND FIRE BRICK CO.,
(LIMITED.)
Manufacturers of Superior
FIRE BRICK,
Adapted for all purposes.
Steel and Siemen
FURNACE BRICK
A SPECIALTY.
Full assortment of Shapes always on hand.
OFFICE, 373 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was five feet nine inches, and stationary. The weather continues clear and pleasant, and business at the landing is improving slowly.

CAPT. DAN. MOORE is temporily in command of the Bostona.

THE Iron Mountain is getting a large number of wagons and carts for New Orleans.

CHAS. BOBO and James Prather pilot the Laura L. Davis from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh.

THE Carrie Brooks is the regular packet for Zanesville, leaving to-morrow at 4 P. M.

THE Whale, as will be seen by card, is announced for St. Louis and intermediate points.

THE steamer James D. Parker, from Memphis to Cincinnati, has 94 bales of cotton for Pittsburgh.

CAPT. J. C. Verhoeff is looking for another boat to replace the Peytona, lost in the ice at New Albany.

THE losses on the Ohio from Pittsburgh to Cairo, by the late ice break-up, will not fall short of $4,000,000.

THE Fearless will take out a mixed tow, including two barges of steel rails, which go to Johnsonville on the Tennessee river.

CAPT. POWERS, late of the steamer Louisville, contemplates building a new boat next spring for the Cincinnati and New Orleans trade.

THE wrecking boat Charlie Hill, in tow of the John Gilmore, has gone to Louisville to help recover the iron sunk there on the barge Parker.

CAPT. Henry McPherson, of Booneville, Mo., is having a small stern-wheel boat built by Howard, of Jeffersonville, for a short trade in the Missouri River.

THE Ella, Storm and Coal City passed over the falls on Friday, and the Charley McDonald arrived at Louisville on Sunday, hunting lost barges.

THE A. C. Donnelly is coming from New Orleans with 1,657 barrels molasses, 627 hogheads sugar, 160 half barrels molasses, 200 barrels rice, and lot sundries.

CAPT. Wm. Coulson has gone to Yankton to look after the Coulson steamers laid up at that point and get them in shape for business when it opens on the Upper Missouri.

MR. JOE THOMAS, a well known Arkansas river steamboat clerk, died at Little Rock on Thursday, of consumption. The deceased recently clerked on the Rosa Miller and Pine Bluff.

THE Salt Valley is the regular packet for Ironton to-day, leaving promptly on time. In addition to giving close attention to way business, she will receipt through to Cincinnati and Louisville.

THE Exchange, Capt. J. M. Kirker, will depart for Cincinnati to-morrow afternoon. It is the intention of her owners to keep her regularly in the trade between here, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.

THE FRED. WILSON No. 2 Pittsburgh to Louisville, passed Cincinnati on Friday, and the Sam Miller, Tom Dodsworth, James A. Blackmore and My Choice left Cincinnati for this port the same day.

AT a meeting of the Coal Exchange on Saturday, the enrollment tax was taken up and considered, and a committee appointed to go to Washington and confer with the Secretary to the Treasury in regard to the matter.

THE Laura L. Davis left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday evening, with 400 tons, including 410 barrels molasses, 27 hhds, sugar, 7 hhds. tobacco, 208 tons pig iron, 175 dozen chairs, 45 barrels oil, and was to get 100 tons pig iron at Riverton.

THE stockholders of the Wheeling Towboat and Barge Co. held their annual meeting at Wheeling, Tuesday last, and elected the following board of directors: Geo. K. Wheat, E. Hornbrook, Jno. S. Trimble, Julie Wehrman, Wm. M. List. The only change in the Board is the substitution of Mr. Wehrman for Mr. J. T. Mercer.

FOLLOWING boats were in port last evening: Salt Valley, and tow-boats Sam. Parker, Evan Williams, John Hanna, John Dippold, Smoky City, J S Mercer, Tom Rees No. 2, Boaz, Chas. Brown, Hercules, Stella, Diamond, James Gilmore, Veteran No. 2, Blue Lodge, Baltic, Wild Duck, Michigan, Rover, Whale, Iron Mountain, and N. J. Bigley.

CAPT. THOMPSON, of Pittsburgh, is at Vevay, Ind., trying to arrange matters with the wreckers to get his docks that were caught there. As usual, the wreckers ask all or more than the property is worth for their services. They were offered $50, which was a liberal offer, but refused to take it. The docks are in a bad condition, one section being aground and much damaged, but the other section is afloat.

A CORRESPONDENT of the *Scientific American* quotes from the *Navigator*, a book published by Robert Ferguson, Pittsburgh, in 1814, some facts which are in striking contrast with the present condition of steam navigation. In 1811 there was launched at Pittsburgh, by a Mr. Roosewalt (Roosevelt) acting in conjunction with Messrs. Fulton & Livingston, of New York, a steamboat of 138 feet keel and between 300 and 400 tons burden. The boat was called the New Orleans and was put on the route between Natchez and New Orleans in December, 1811. The passage down occupied from two to three days—the passage up from seven to eight. She waited four or five days at each end of her route, making about 12 trips per annum. Her passengers were said to be 'numerous'—seldom less than 10 to 20 from Natchez down at $18 per head, and from 30 to 50 and even 80, from New Orleans up, at $25. It is hard to understand why the 'up' passengers so much exceeded the 'down' unless the steamer from New Orleans was used by emigrants. 'It was thought' in 1814 that by pushing, her trips might have been increased to 17 per annum. The thought was an error in defect, but not in excess certainly. The New Orleans was a pecuniary success to her projectors, paying in three years $20,000 profit over her expenses and the interest of the funds invested—supposed to be about $40,000. This is better than many steamers have made since, with passengers more 'numerous' and with the handling of much more freight and money.

SMITH & SHEPLER,
CELEBRATED
Feed Water Boiler Washer.
PATENTED FEBRUARY 29, 1876.
This Improved Heater and Washer has been approved by the National Board of Supervising Inspectors, in session February, 1876, and also by practical Engineers on the steamboats Whale, Rover, Seven Sons, Maggie Smith, Ironsides, and others.
J. B. SHERRIFF & SON,
Manufacturers,
68 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RIVER PACKETS.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
TUESDAY, January 30—4 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
EXCHANGE.
JAS. M. KIRKER.....Master.
W. A. & L. L. MADDY.....Clerks.
Will leave as announced above.
For Freight or Passage apply on board or to
S. SHUMAN,
N. J. C. NEEMES, Agent.

For Cincinnati, Louisville, Evansville, Cairo, St. Louis and Upper Mississippi.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 31.
THE STEAMER
WHALE and Barges.
C. F. ADAMS.....Master
Will leave for the above and intermediate ports, giving through rates to Nashville, Memphis and New Orleans, and all points South and West.
For freight only, apply on board, or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
GEORGE H. GHRIEST,
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
Agents.

For Parkersburg, Gallipolis and Ironton.
EVERY MONDAY—4 P. M.
THE NEW AND LIGHT DRAUGHT
SALT VALLEY.
SAM. DeWOLF.....Master
KIRKER AND BUCHANAN.....Clerks
Passengers by the "Salt Valley" with through Tickets, will be transferred to the R. R. Packets and arrive at Cincinnati Thursday morning.
Freights and passenger rates as low as the lowest.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
G. H. GHRIEST, 113 Water street,
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood street,
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON, Wharfboat,
Agents.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.
For Louisville, Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
THE POWERFUL TOWBOAT
IRON MOUNTAIN.
W. C. GRAY.....Master,
Will leave as above announced, and shippers can rely on her going through, thus obviating reshipping.
For rates apply to
FAIRMAN & HENDERSON,
CAPT. SAM. SHUMAN,
A. McCARTY, Agts, or to
R. C. GRAY, 94 Water street.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.
EVERY WEDNESDAY—AT 4 P. M.
THE NEW AND SPLENDID PASSENGER STEAMER
EMMA GRAHAM.
J. N. WILLIAMSON.....Master,
JOHN THORNBERG.....Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, 13 Wood St.,
GEO. H. GHRIEST, and
S. R. & J. W. PATTERSON, Agts.
Freight will be received at Patterson's Wharf Boat on Tuesdays.

For Wheeling, Marietta, Parkersburg, Ironton, Portsmouth and Cincinnati.
EVERY FRIDAY—3 P. M.
THE FINE PASSENGER STEAMER
GRANITE STATE.
W. H. KERR.....Commander,
R. H. KERR.....Clerk.
Will leave as announced.
For freight or passage apply on board.
Freights will be received on Patterson's Wharfboat.
J. D. COLLINGWOOD,
13 Wood street, or
S. R. & W. J. PATTERSON,
Wharfboat, foot of Wood street,
G. H. GHREIST.

FRED. ALTVATER,
CONTRACTOR,
Office and Stone Yard,
Juniata, Near Sedgwick Street.
Residence, 130 Third street, Allegheny.

OILS, &c.

STANDARD OIL CO.,
REFINERS OF
PETROLEUM
For Export and Home Consumption.
Illuminating Oils S. W. of 110, 120, 130 and 150 deg; Head Light Oil 175 deg., Benzine, Residuum, etc. General Office,
Corner of Seventh and Duquesne Way.
Home Trade Office and Warehouse,
Duquesne Way, near Ninth Street,
PITTSBURGH.

FIRE & MARINE INSUR'CE.

ÆTNA
INSURANCE CO.
INCORPORATED 1819.
Charter Perpetual. Capital $3,000,000. Losses Paid in 55 years, $44,500,000.
JANUARY 1, 1876.
ASSETS.
(At Market Value.)

Cash on hand and in bank	$588,559 74
Cash in hands of agents and in transit	436 501 62
Real Estate	365,000 00
Mortgage bonds	1 418,060 60
Bank and Trust Company stocks	1,330,150 00
Railroad Stocks	579 686 00
Loans on bond and mortgage	81,560 00
Loans on collaterals	13,727 00
United States, State and city stock and other securities	1,969,465 61
Total	$6,792 649 98

LIABILITIES.
Claims not due and unadjusted.....$246,385 50

S. S. CARRIER, AGENT,
59 Fourth Avenue.

SOLID INDEMNITY
Fire, Life and Accident Ins. Agency.
COMPANIES REPRESENTED.

Germania Fire Insurance Company of New York	$1,700,000
Atlas Fire Insurance Company of Hartford	511,000
Glens Falls Fire Insurance Company of New York	750,000
Security Fire Insurance Company of Connecticut	850,000
Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia	6,000,000
Commercial Fire Insurance Co., of New York, total assets (over liabilities)	525,000

Cash Assets Over $8,000,000.
OFFICE, 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
JOHN D. BIGGERT, Manager

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.

C. Yeager,	James Graham,
L. Walter,	Geo. W. Evans,
W. W. Patrick,	Jas. P. Brower,
C. C. Boyle,	Louis J. Aaron,
J. C. Lappe,	J. C. Fleiner,
Jacob Painter,	J. S. Reymer,
Thomas Mellon,	

C. YEAGER, President,
L. WALTER, Vice President,
W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer.
THOS. D. KELLER, Secretary.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH. Incorporated March 1849.
CAPITAL.....$225,000.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
Losses Promptly adjusted and Paid.
Office First National Bank Building, corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.
DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	Reuben Miller, Jr.,
Alex. Speer,	Andrew Ackley,
Wm. Morrison,	David M. Long,
Charles J. Clarke,	John R. McCune,
Wm. S. Evans,	John Wilson,
Philip Reymer,	John R. Jackson,

H. Sellers McKee.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

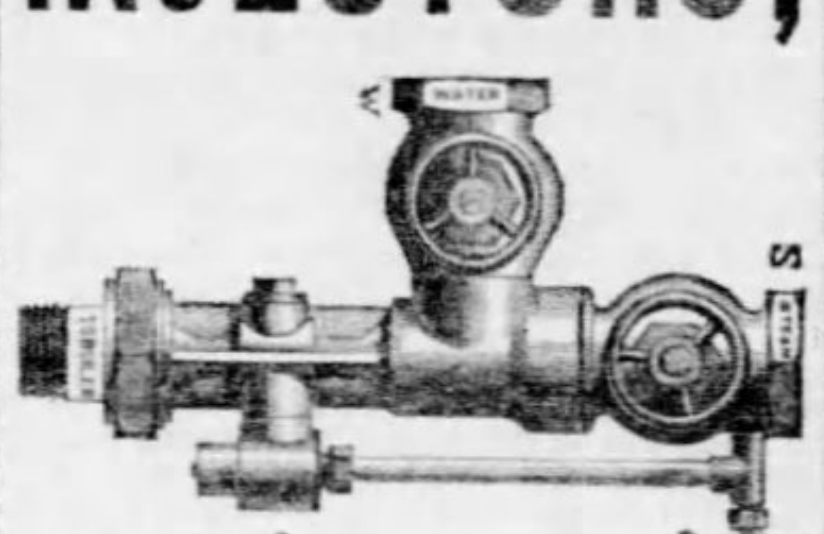
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
JAS. S. McCORD, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.

John Irwin, Jr.,	W. H. Everson,
C. G. Hussey,	Geo. W. Cochran,
Harvey Childs,	Hugh S. Fleming,
Charles Hays,	James S. McCord,
Capt. Wm. Dean,	T. H. Nevin,
B. L. Fahnestock,	John F. Robinson.

Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co.
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

Franklin Fire Ins. Company
OF PHILADELPHIA.
Losses Paid since 1829, over $10,000.000
Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1876, $3,308,824 86
LOSSES ADJUSTED AND PAID BY
J. G. COFFIN & CO.,
THIRD AVENUE AND WOOD STREET.

FRIEDMANN'S
INJECTORS,



FOR
STEAM BOILERS
TAKES THE PREMIUM.
They start promptly. Do not lower the boiler pressure when feeding. Feed warm water at high and low pressure. Deliver more water with less steam than any other. Have no movable parts to get out of order.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO
Bailey, Farrell & Co.
167 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH PA.

AMERICA AHEAD.
WILLIMANTIC
NEW SIX CORD
SOFT FINISH SPOOL COTTON.

NATIONAL EXHIBITION
AWARDED BY UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSION
DELPHIA MDCCCLXXVI

The Centennial Commission now Decree the following Award:
For Superiority and Economy of Production.
For Excellence of Material.
For Originality and Completeness of System.
For Variety of Colors of Thread.
For Excellence of Machinery.
November 24. 169-3m

ELECTROTYPES & STEREOTYPES
MADE FROM WOOD CUTS AND TYPE. UNEXCELLED FOR WORKMANSHIP AND DURABILITY AT LOW PRICES.
W. G. JOHNSTON & CO. 57 Wood St.

SIEBERT & BERG, 406 PENN ST., Pittsburgh, Pa., have on hand the largest and best assorted stock of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Domestic Kips and Calf Skins, &c., and offer the same at the very lowest cash prices. Purchasers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Orders solicited. S

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS PER WEEK—Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 218 Fulton street, New York.
November 1.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
Iron Bank Block,
corner Sixth avenue and Wood street,
PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL.....$200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND DISCOUNT
JOHN FLOYD, President.
WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall,	John M. Murtland,
James Musgrave,	Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott,	James D. Kelly,
Charles S. Loeeb,	Wm. Floyd,
John Floyd.	

Collections made to all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. feb3:h41

CENTRAL BANK,
No. 47 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL.....$100,00
Incorporated by Legislature.
Bank of Discount and Deposit.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Collections made on all the principal cities of the United States and Canadas.
DIRECTORS.

Thomas Fawcett,	D. W. C. Carroll,
James H. Hopkins,	Julius Adair,
James Bown,	J. H. Walter,
Madison Bailey,	J. H. Dennision,
George Bingham,	Abram Hayes,
Paul H. Hacke,	James Wilson.

THOMAS FAWCETT, President,
MADISON BAILEY, Vice President,
M. HUNNINGS, Cashier.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK
No. 171 Federal Street
ALLEGHENY.
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
DIRECTORS.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
J. W. HALL, Vice President.

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Geo. D. Riddle,	R. H. Knox,

R. W. Cartwright,
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier.

Allegheny National Bank,
OF PITTSBURGH.
No. 33 Fifth Avenue.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.
J. W. COOK, President.
R. W. MACKEY, Vice President.
W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
No. 57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. WHITTIER,
Founder and Proprietor of the
Keystone Dispensary
302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Continues to afford reliable special treatment in all Private, Nervous and Urinary Diseases.
Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, resulting from self-abuse or sexual excess, producing nervous debility, night emissions, despondency, dizziness, dimness of sight, pimples on the face, weakness of mind and body, and finally impotency, loss of sexual power, sterility, &c., unfitting the victim for marriage or business, and rendering life miserable, are permanently cured in shortest possible time. Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, all urinary diseases and Syphilis (all forms), consisting of skin eruptions, ulcers &c., are perfectly cured, and the blood poison thoroughly eradicated from the system. Cures guaranteed.
Dr. WHITTIER is a regular graduate of medicine, as his diploma at office shows; his life-long special experience in all private diseases, with purest medicines prepared by himself, enables him to cure difficult cases after others fail—it is self-evident that a physician treating thousands of cases every year acquires great skill. Consultation and correspondence private and free. Pamphlet sent sealed for stamp. Medicines sent everywhere, by mail or express.
Office-hours—9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 10 A. M. to 1 P. M. only.

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144 pages, fine illustrations. Price 25 cents. A book for private, careful reading, by both sexes married or single, explaining wonders, sexual system reproduction, marriage impediments, &c., causes consequences. Sold at office or sent by mail securely sealed on receipt of price, in money or postage stamps. Address
KEYSTONE DISPENSARY,
No. 302 Penn street, Pittsburgh.

PRIVATE DISEASES. — OFFICE 194 PENN STREET next door to the St. Clair Hotel. For the cure of all diseases of a private nature in from two to four days, by an entirely new and safe treatment. Also, seminal weakness, impotency and all other diseases of the genital organs, and their prevention. A cure warranted or money refunded. Has Diploma in the office, and is a regular physician of 20 years standing in this city, and has cured over 10,000 cases.
For Circulars and Book, 10c., address DOCTOR W., 194 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 5 P.M. Sundays excepted.

MANHOOD RESTORED.
Victims of youthful imprudence, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y.

A CARD.—TO ALL WHO ARE suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York City. ja27:6m-eod&S

PRESCRIPTION. FREE—FOR THE speedy cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
FAMILY, NUT AND BLACKSMITH
COAL.
OFFICE and Yard, 567 LIBERTY STREET.
Particular attention given to filling orders for above coal.

BRIDGE WORK.

KEYSTONE BRIDGE COMP'Y
BUILDERS OF
Iron and Wooden Bridges,
Wrought Iron Turn Tables, Roofs, &c.
OFFICES—Cor. Fifty-first and Harrison streets, Pittsburgh; 218 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

WINDOW GLASS, &c.

DUFF & CAMPBELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW GLASS,
And dealers in French and Enameled Glass. As we keep in our warehouse a first-class Cutter, we are prepared to fill all orders from a single light upwards, on short notice. We select the best sheet Glass to fill orders at our warehouse, 110 WATER STREET, between Wood and Smithfield.

WORK FOR ALL! You can make $1 to $10 a day by getting subscribers for the great Home Weekly, the NEW YORK SATURDAY JOURNAL. A specimen copy and the oil chromo, "LOOK AT ME, MAMMA," and rates to canvassers sent to any address on receipt of twenty-five cents. BEADLE AND ADAMS, Publishers, 98 William St., New York City. m77-S

IRON AND STEEL.

ALEX. NIMICK, President. SAML. H. JACOBUS, General Manager and Treasurer.
Jacobus & Nimick Manuf'g Co.
PROPRIETORS OF
PITTSBURGH NOVELTY WORKS,
Formerly J. K. Moorhead & Co., founded A. D. 1833, and
PITTSBURGH VARIETY WORKS,
Formerly Jones & Nimick Manufacturing Co., founded A. D. 1855, manufacturers of the well-known J. & N. and Novelty Brands of Locks and Latches, Fairbanks' Patent Platform and Counter Scales, Paint and Coffee Mills, Builders' and Domestic Hardware generally.
Diamond Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WAYNE IRON
AND
STEEL WORKS.
BROWN & CO.,
Manufacture of the
WAYNE AND "U. S." BRANDS OF
IRON AND STEEL.
Bar, Rod, Hoop, Sheet and Tank Iron, Extra Horse Shoe Iron, Wagon Box Iron, Iron Plow Beams, Flanged Landside Iron, Light T Rails, 18 to 18 lbs. per yard, Splice Bars, "U. S." Boiler Plate and Fire Box Iron, and Boiler Heads, all Flanging, Boiler and Tank Rivets, extra quality; Wayne and "U. S." BEST REFINED STEEL and Cast Steel. Also, Iron Centre Cast Steel for plows and cultivators, Tire Steel, Lay Steel, Grain Drill Steel, Flanged Landside Steel and Steel Plow Beams. All descriptions of Iron and Steel made to order for Agricultural Implements, Plow Moulds, Shares, Cultivator Shovels, Rolling Coulters, &c., cut to any desired pattern. Near Union Depot. Office and Works,
COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND TENTH ST.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Our "U. S." Brands warranted to be unexcelled.

Pennsylvania Iron Works.
EVERSON, MACRUM & CO.,
Manufacturers of every description of
SHEET AND BAR IRON,
Flat Bar, Round, Square, Band, Hoop, Tank and Boiler Iron, Fine and Common Sheet Iron.
Office at Works, SECOND AVENUE, immediately above upper Monongahela bridge,
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JOHN W. HAY. CHAS. SHINKLE. W. J. MILLER, JR.
MONONGAHELA FOUNDRY
And Machine Works.
HAY, SHINKLE & MILLER,
Successors to W. J. ANDERSON,
Machinists and Iron Founders.
Grist and Saw Mill Work a Specialty.
Turbine Water Wheels.
Agents for Defour & Co. Bolting Cloths, and John A. Wafner's Coil Springs for Mill Spindles.
OFFICE AND WORKS.
No. 39 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Industrial Machine Works.
Hugh M. Bole, Proprietor,
Manufacturer of Stationary Steam Engines used in Saw, Grist and Planing Mills; Engines for Coal Mines and Inclined Planes, either single or double. We also make a specialty of manufacturing Machinery for Crushing and Washing Coal, Coke Oven-Pushing Machine, Elevators, Screens, &c. All work warranted first-class.
Shop—Corner of Point Alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Robinson, Rea & Co.,
FOUNDERS and
MACHINISTS,
12 SMITHFIELD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.
A. GARRISON & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Chilled, Sand and Homogeneous Steel Rolls.
Of acknowledged Superior Quality, at the Lowest Current Prices.
ORE AND CLAY PULVERIZERS,
ROTARY SQUEEZERS,
Mackins Patent Double Spiral Pinions,
AND
ROLLING MILL CASTINGS,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Office and Warehouse:
No. 85 Wood Street, Cor. Second Avenue.

STEEL WORKS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
Anderson & Passavant,
SUCCESSORS TO
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
BEST REFINED CAST STEEL,
Of every description. Also,
Best Refined German Plow and Spring Steel.
Corner Ross and First Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LABELLE STEEL WORKS.
Smith, Sutton & Co.,
SUCCESSORS TO
REITER, SUTTON & CO.,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
STEEL,
ALSO,
Springs, Axles, Rake Teeth, &c.
OFFICE AND WORKS,
Ridge, Lighthill and Belmont Streets, and Ohio River,
ALLEGHENY.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
Steel Fire Box and Boiler Plate,
Elliptic and Platform Springs,
Axles, Steel Tire, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water street and 100 First Ave.

Black Diamond Steel Works.
PARK, BRO. & CO.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
STEEL.
Office and Warehouse—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS.
Miller, Metcalf & Parkin,
OFFICE, NO. 359 LIBERTY STREET
PITTSBURGH PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD—On and after MONDAY, Dec. 11, 1876, Trains will leave Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:

CITY TIME.

MAIN LINE EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXPRESS daily, except Monday, at 2:56 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:45 a. m., Philadelphia 3:45 p. m., New York 6:45 p. m.

MAIL TRAIN daily, except Sunday, 7:16 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 8:15 p. m.

DAY EXPRESS daily, at 8:26 a. m., arriving at Harrisburg 3:55 p. m., Philadelphia 7:20 p. m., New York 10:15 p. m., Baltimore 7:35 p. m., Washington 9:07 p. m.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS daily at 12:51 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 11:05 p. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:15 a. m.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, 4:31 p. m., arriving at Harrisburg 2:40 a. m., Philadelphia 7:06 a. m., New York 10:05 a. m.

FAST LINE daily at 8:06 p. m.; arriving at Harrisburg 3:50 a. m., Philadelphia 7:35 a. m., New York 10:25 a. m., Baltimore 7:45 a. m., Washington 9:12 a. m.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION 3:31 p.m.

WALL'S ACCOMMODATION 6:41, 10:21, 11:46 a. m., 2:41, 5.01, 5:46, 6:11, 11:31 p. m. Sunday 12:46 p. m.

BRINTON ACCOMMODATION 6:06 a. m., and 9:26 p. m. Sunday 9:26 p. m.

WILKINSBURG ACCOMMODATION 9:21 a. m., 1:41, 3:11, 5:21, 7:41 and 10:11 p. m.

MAIN LINE WESTWARD.

Trains arrive at Union Depot (city time) as follows:

Mail Train daily, except Monday	12:41 a.m.
Pittsburgh Express daily, except Monday	7:51 a.m.
Cincinnati Express daily	8:11 a.m.
Pacific Express daily	1:41 p.m.
Way Passenger daily	8:26 p.m.
Fast Line daily	11:11 p.m.
Johnstown accommodation	10:26 a.m.

Wall's Accommodation 6:36, 9:01 a. m., 1:21, 2:41, 3:51, 7:11 and 7:56 p. m. Sunday 10:01 a. m., 7:11 p. m.

Brinton Accommodation 7:41 and 8:16 a. m, and 11:16 p. m. Sunday 7:56 p. m.

Wilkinsburg Accommodation 7:11, 11:48 a. m., 3:06, 4:41, 7:31, and 9:21 p. m.

SOUTH-WEST PENN. RAILWAY.

NO CHANGE OF CARS.

Youghiogheny Express, except Sunday, 8:36 a.m.

Uniontown Express daily, except Sunday 4:26 p. m.

Trains arrive from Uniontown at 9:36 a. m. and 6:01 p. m.

WEST PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION.

From Federal Street Depot, Allegheny City, (city time):

MAIL TRAIN, connecting for Butler..7:11 a.m.

EXPRESS, connecting for Butler...... 2:31 p.m.

BUTLER ACCOM., 9:31 a. m. Sunday at 7:46 p. m.

FREEPORT ACCOM.................4:56 p.m.

SPRINGDALE ACC., 9:16, 11:31 a. m., 3:16, and 11:31 p. m. On Sunday at 12:51 and 9:11 p. m.

SHARPSBURG ACCOM.............8:41 p. m.

MARKET TRAIN FOR BUTLER....3:31 p.m.

Trains arrive at Federal Street Depot (city time):

Express, connecting from Butler...... 9:58 a.m.

Mail Train, connecting from Butler....5:26 p.m.

Butler Ac. 1.06 p. m. On Sunday at 6:56 p. m.

Freeport Accom.................8:06 a.m.

Springdale Accom., 6:51 a. m., 3:51 and 7:16 p. m. On Sunday at 9:51 a. m. and 6:41 p. m.

Sharpsburg Accom...............9:51 p.m.

Market Train from Butler..........9:01 a.m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the Ticket Offices, No. 78 Fifth avenue and the Union Depot.

D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.
FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY, CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

On and after Dec. 4th, 1876, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Crestline Mail.	6:12am	Atlantic Ex.	2:42am
Erie & Ash. Ex	7:27am	Wheeling Ex.	10:47am
Cl. & Wh'gMail	8:32am	Chicago Ex.	12:27pm
Chicago Ex.	9:12am	Erie & Ash. Ex	2:42pm
Cl. & Wh'gEx.	1:52pm	Chicago Mail	3:42pm
Pacific Ex.	2:12pm	Cleveland Ex.	3:52pm
Wheeling Ex.	4:17pm	Ch. & St. L. Ex.	7:47pm
Erie & War Ex	4:37pm	Cl. & Wh'g Ex.	7:57pm
Fast Line	11:42pm	Erie Ex.	11:27pm
Depart from Allegheny.		Arrive in Allegheny.	
Beaver FallsAc.	8.67am	Leetsdale Ac.	6:42am
Leetsdale Ac.	10:27am	Leetsdale Ac.	7:27am
Leetsdale Ac.	12:07pm	Beaver FallsAc	8:12am
Sharpsville Ac.	1:12pm	Enon Accom.	8:47am
Leetsdale Ac.	2:37pm	Sharps'g War ac	10:12am
Enon Accom.	3 37pm	Leetsdale Ac.	12:52pm
Leetsdale Ac.	5:12pm	Beaver Falls Ac	2:12pm
Beaver Falls Ac	6:22pm	Leetsdale Ac.	4:22pm
Leetsdale Ac.	9:27pm	Leetsdale Ac.	7:22pm
Leetsdale Ac.	11:22pm	Leetsdale Ac.	10 02pm
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	12:42pm	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:52am

Pacific Express leaves Daily. Fast Line leaves Daily, except Saturday. Chicago Express arrives Daily. Atlantic Express arrives Daily, Mondays excepted. All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.

F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. D. LAYNG, General Manager.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY. (Pannandle Route.)

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876 Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.

Pacific Express	8:42am
Fast Line	11:32pm
Steubenville Accommodation	7:17am
Washington Accommodation	9:17am
McDonald's Accommodation	11:02am
Dennison Accommodation	3:52pm
Washington Accommodation	4:52pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:12pm
Mansfield Accommodation	11:02pm
Sunday Church Train to McDonald	12:47pm
Sunday evening Ch. Train to Mansfield	9:42pm

ARRIVE.

Cincinnati Express	8:02am
Fast Line	7:57pm
McDonald's Accommodation	6:47am
Washington Accommodation	8:22am
Dennison Accommodation	9:42am
McDonald's Accommodation	2:02pm
Washington Accommodation	3:57pm
Steubenville Accommodation	5:32pm
Mansfield Accommodation	7:17pm
Sunday Church Train from McDonald	9:57am

Pacific Express and Fast Line leave daily.

Cincinnati Express Fast Line and Mansfield Accommodation arrive daily.

All other trains will run daily, except Sunday.

Sleeping Cars without change to Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and St. Louis.

D. W. CALDWELL, General Manager.
S. M. FELTON, Jr., Gen. Supt.
W. L. O'BRIEN, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

On and after SUNDAY, JAN. 14th, 1877, trains on this road will depart from and arrive at Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fayette co. Ac.	7:10am	McKeesport Ac.	6:45am
McKeesport Ac	8:42am	Through Express	7:00am
Through Mail.	9:24am	McKeesport Ac.	7:40am
McKeesport Ac.	11:20am	W. Newton Ac.	8:25am
McKeesport Ac.	3:20pm	Uniontown Ex	9:40am
Uniontown Ex.	3:55pm	McKeesport Ac	12:40pm
McKeesport Ac.	4:25pm	McKeesport Ac.	2:00pm
W. Newton Ac.	5:08pm	Fayette co. Ex.	5 33pm
McKeesport Ac.	6:20pm	McKeesport Ac.	6:00pm
Through Ex.	9:45 pm	McKeesport Ac.	7:20pm
McKeesport Ac.	11:15pm	Through Mail.	8:20pm
Church Train.	12:40pm	Church Train.	10:45am
Church Train.	9:21pm	Church Train.	6:45pm

Through Express daily. Through Mail daily, except Sunday.

Accommodation trains and Fayette Co. express daily except Sunday.

THE MOST DIRECT AND PLEASANT ROUTE TO THE EAST AND SOUTH VIA WASHINGTON CITY.

Through Mail leaving at 9:24 a. m. arrives at Washington 9:10 p. m., Baltimore 10:30 p. m., Richmond 7:05 a. m., Philadelphia 3:10 a. m., New York 6:25, a m.

Through Express leaving at 9:45 p. m. arrives at Washington 9:45 a. m., Baltimore 11:30 a. m., Richmond 11:30 p. m., Philadelphia 1:15 p. m., New York 5:05 p. m.

QUICK TIME TO MT. PLEASANT, CONNELLSVILLE AND UNIONTOWN.

Leave Pittsburgh 9:24 a. m., arrive at Connellsville 11:16 a. m., Uniontown 11:44 a. m.; Mt. Pleasant 11:47 a. m.

Leave Pittsburgh 3:55 p. m., arrive at Connellsville 6:06 p. m., Uniontown 6:45 p. m., Mt. Pleasant 7:14 p. m.

Pullman Sleeping Coaches on Through Express and Elegant Day Coaches on Through Mail Trains.

Ticket Offices, Corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Depot, corner Grant and Water streets.

E. K. HYNDMAN, Superintendent,
L. M. COLE, Gen. Ticket Agent.
R. EVANS, Passenger Agent.

PITTSBURGH, VIRGINIA & CHARLESTON RAILWAY.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 26, 1876, and until further notice, Trains will leave and arrive at the New Depot, corner Fourth avenue and Try street, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Monon. Mail	9:10am	Pittsburgh Ac.	8:37am
Monon. ac.	10:52am	PittsburghEx.	10:31am
Monongahela ex	3:05pm	Pittsburgh Ac.	1:37pm
Monongahela ac	5:50pm	Pittsburgh Mail	5:20pm

Homestead accommodation leaves Ormsby at 6:00 a. m., returning, leaves Homestead at 6.22 a. m., running to Birmingham.

CHURCH TRAIN leaves Monongahela City every Sunday at 8:00 a. m., stopping at all points for passengers, and reaching Pittsburgh at 10:08 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Monongahela City at 2:50 p. m.

All trains from Pittsburgh run through to Monongahela City.

Through connections to and from Brownsville and all intermediate points on the Monongahela river, daily, (except Sunday) as follows: Leave Brownsville at 5:00 a. m. and 12 m., connecting to reach Pittsburgh at 10.31 a. m. and 1:37 and 5:20 p. m. Returning, trains leave Pittsburgh at 9:10 a. m., 3:05, 5:50 p. m., connect with Packets, reaching Brownsville at 4:00, 8:45 and 11:00 p. m.

Leave orders for Baggage at General Office, 61 Fourth avenue.

JOHN M. BYERS, Ch. Eng. and Supt.
WM. J. ROSS, Gen. Frt. and Pass. Agt.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD — On and after MONDAY, DEC. 11, 1876, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows, Pittsburgh Time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Arnolds Park Accom	6:50am	Night Express.	6:20am
Buffalo Ex.	8:15am	Arnolds Park ac	6:40am
S. Works Ac.	10:15am	S. Works Ac.	8:10am
Freeport Ac.	11:40am	Arnolds Park ac	9:55am
Titusville Ex.	1:55pm	Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	11:15am
Emil'ton & Reynoldsville Ac.	3:20pm	S. Works Ac.	1:45pm
Arnolds Park Ac	5:00pm	Titusville Ex.	2:35pm
S. Works Ac.	6:15pm	Freeport Ac.	6:00pm
Night Ex.	8:25pm	Arnolds Park ac	7:30pm
Arnolds Park ac	11:10pm	Buffalo Ex.	7:58pm

All Trains Daily, except Sunday.

Church Train leaves Soda Works at 8:40 a. m., arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:40 p. m., arriving at Soda Works at 2:05 p. m. Stopping at all stations.

Sunday Special—Leaves Pittsburgh at 8:15 a. m., arriving at Emlenton 12:25 p. m., returning leaves Emlenton 3:10 p. m., arriving at Pittsburgh 7:15 p. m., stopping at all stations.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Express between Pittsburgh and Titusville.

Buffalo Express north connects at Red Bank with train on Low Grade Division for Brookville and Driftwood, making connections at Driftwood with trains on the P. & E. R. R. eastward to Williamsport, westward to Emporium, Olean and points on B. N. Y. & P. R. R.

Buffalo Express north and south, connect at Red Bank with trains on Low Grade Division for Sligo, Brookville and Reynoldsville.

Buffalo Express, north and south, make close connections at Brocton to and from Buffalo.

Orders can be left with Excelsior Baggage Company, 78 Fifth avenue, for baggage to be checked from hotels or residences to destination.

Ticket office, No. 78 Fifth avenue and Union Depot.

J. MORTON HALL, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agent.
DAVID McCARGO, Gen. Superintendent.

MAGNOLIA FLOUR—THE FINEST Winter White Wheat Flour on the market in barrels or bags. Also, Patent Process Minnesota Flour, choice, fresh supply received; no charge for cartage.
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner of Liberty and Ninth streets.

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

Rising, followed by falling barometer, westerly and southerly winds, generally warmer and clear weather, are indicated for to-day.

Injured Internally.

On Saturday morning Mr. James Heineman, who is employed at the Anchor cotton mills, in Allegheny, attempted to lift a very heavy beam, and in doing so he injured himself internally, so that he had to be removed to his home, on Main street, and Dr. Hamilton summoned. His injuries are of a rather serious nature.

Amusements.

E. T. Stetson commences an engagement this evening at the Opera House, in "Neck and Neck."

The first of the series of lectures by Dr. E. P. Banning on "The Mystery of the Vital Organs Explained" will be delivered to-night at Library Hall.

Sudden Death.

At two o'clock yesterday afternoon Mrs. Mary Cochran, of Allegheny, died, after but a few hours' illness, at the residence of Mrs. Leckey, on Rebecca street, Allegheny. Mrs. Cochran was the widow of William Cochran, who was the first warden of the Western Penitentiary. After he left that institution the family removed to Pine township, this county, where they resided for nearly thirty years. After the death of her husband and during the past ten years Mrs. Cochran has resided in Allegheny. At the time of her death she was ninety-five years of age. She was the grandmother of Mr. Robert D. McGonnigle, of Allegheny.

Pittsburgh Steel for New York.

The trustees of the New York and Brooklyn Bridge Company have awarded to J. Lloyd Haigh the contract for furnishing the crucible steel wire for that structure. The most interesting feature of this transaction lies in the fact that a Pittsburgh firm, Messrs. Anderson & Passavant, gets the contract for supplying the crucible steel. Mr. Haigh will require 3,400 tons, or 6,800,000 pounds of this steel. A test made last week of a 10-ton shipment from Anderson & Passavant, of wire, shows a tensil strength of 4,550 pounds with .04 stretch and an elastic limit of 2,800 pounds. The equivalent tensile strength per square inch is about 210,000 pounds. This is a considerable gain over the best foreign wire.

The Allegheny City Engineer's Office.

City Engineer McDowell, of Allegheny, is rapidly making himself acquainted with the affairs of his office and is about establishing a new regulation for the benefit of the citizens. Heretofore it has been customary to close the office during the noon hour. Mr. McDowell finds that this is an inconvenience to citizens, and has therefore ordered that the office be kept open during this hour for the transaction of business. Some further changes will probably be made hereafter. It is reported that Mr. John Nicholls, clerk in the office, has been notified that his resignation would be accepted. To fill this position, it is said, Mr. E. P. Roberts will be appointed. Mr. Nicholls has been an efficient and intelligent clerk, but, of course, Mr. McDowell has his friends and naturally desires to give them positions.

COAL MEN IN COUNCIL.

Meeting of the Exchange on Saturday—Two Cents for Mining—The License Question.

The members of the Coal Exchange met on Saturday morning in the office of Capt. J. C. Risher, to consider the matter of the price to be paid for mining coal, and also the circular order of Surveyor Rutan relative to the licensing of coal boats and barges. After a full discussion of the subject, occupying over two hours, a resolution was adopted by a unanimous vote resolving to pay but two cents per bushel for mining. The members of the Exchange will adhere strictly to this resolution, and assert that they will permit their works to lay idle for a year before they will pay more for mining than the amount stated in the resolution.

Concerning the circular order of Surveyor Rutan in regard to the licensing of coal boats and barges, the Exchange was of the decided opinion that steps should be taken to prevent the collection of this tax. After a general discussion a committee of four, consisting of Simpson Horner, Joseph Walton, George T. Miller and Chas. W. Batchelor, was appointed to look after the interests of the coal trade in this regard. It is the intention of this committee to visit Washington at an early day, in the hope that the order may be rescinded. It was decided, on motion, to file a protest against the bill now pending in the State Legislature, providing for condemning property for the site of the dam across the Ohio, just below the city. The Exchange, as is well known, is opposed to this improvement, for which Congress has already made an appropriation, and it wishes to be put "right on the record." The next meeting of the Exchange will be held this morning, at ten o'clock.

MATSON'S WHEREABOUTS.

He was in the City Yesterday—No Information Against Him.

The *Leader* yesterday published a story about Chief of Police Hartzell calling upon Messrs. W. A. Gildenfenny & Co., to ascertain if any reward was offered for the arrest of David Matson, the alleged defaulting cashier of that firm. Mr. W. A. Gildenfenny said that the firm had not yet decided upon the matter, (although Mr. W. H. Gildenfenny told a GAZETTE reporter on the night of Matson's disappearance that a reward of $500 was offered,) and was anxious to know why Chief Hartzell wanted the information. The Chief replied that he knew nothing of Matson's whereabouts, but said an ex-detective did. To a *Leader* reporter the Chief stated that the detective was ex-Chief of Police Irwin.

Last night a reporter of the GAZETTE, after considerable search, found Mr. Irwin, and approached him in regard to the matter. He at first said he knew nothing of Mr. Matson or the article, but finally stated that the publication of the item in the *Leader* had been the cause of defeating the ends of justice. While not directly saying so, Mr. Irwin intimated that Matson had been in the city, and left yesterday afternoon, after the publication of the item in question. He further intimated that no information had ever been made against Matson by Messrs. Gildenfenny & Co. So far as Chief Hartzell was connected with the matter, Mr. Irwin insisted that there should not be a shadow of suspicion rest upon him (Chief Hartzell.) The reporter assured Mr. Irwin that he was not seeking for facts to implicate Chief Hartzell, because he knew him to be an honest, upright and conscientious official. Mr. Irwin then reiterated that Chief Hartzell knew nothing whatever of the matter, and so far as he himself (Irwin) was concerned, he didn't care what the newspapers said.

THE REFORM SCHOOL.

That Investigation—The Gazette Article Not a Sensation.

Certain of the city dailies having been completely "scooped" on the Morganza investigation, and naturally feel sore over their discomfiture, are endeavoring to mislead their readers into the belief that the article in the GAZETTE of Friday morning was a manufactured sensation. When they assert that these were no charge made against Mr. Loomis, Superintendent of the Reform School, and no investigation had they either wilfully misrepresent the fact or display a degree of stupidity and ignorance unparalleled in journalism, and we are inclined to the belief that it is the former. The facts in the case are just as stated in the article in the GAZETTE Friday morning, with the exception of the correction made Saturday. As stated, and which we are prepared to prove, there were verbal charges made against Mr. Loomis by the Secretary of the Board of Managers, Mr. Ross, and a member of the Board, and Tuesday evening several members of the Board went to Morganza to investigate them. That witnesses were called and examined, by whom the parties making the charges expected to substantiate them; but when their statements were heard they were just the opposite of what was expected, as they fully exonerated the Superintendent. It will not avail the men who preferred the charges to now deny that such charges were made, and say that the article in the GAZETTE was false, and that there was nothing in it. With the exception stated, the articles of Friday was correct in every particular, as we verily believe and are prepared to prove; but the conspiracy to oust Mr. Loomis, from his position as Superintendent of the Reform School, was such a signal failure that those engaged in it would now for the purpose of hiding their connection with it mislead the public into the belief that it was purely sensational. The GAZETTE is not a sensational journal, and the gentleman on the Borad of Managers, who have been denouncing the publication as untrue, and unauthorized by the facts should await the report of the committee recently appointed to investigate the matter. That the charges against Mr. Loomis were untrue there can be no doubt, and that the publication in the GAZETTE was true there will be no doubt, after the committe makes a report.

The Extra Sodas manufactured by S. S. Marvin & Co. are of very superior quality.

THE TEMPERANCE ARMY.

Another Rousing Meeting Last Night at Library Hall—Entertaining Addresses and Enjoyable Singing—Progress of the Movement in Allegheny and Elsewhere—The Spirit of Temperance Still Marching on.

Again was Library Hall crowded last night by an immense audience, drawn thither by the attraction of the temperance question. The services were opened as usual with singing, followed with prayer by Rev. Travelli. The first address, a short one, was delivered by Mr. Murphy, on the topic, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye also unto them." The doctrine of love he advocated as the one that holds human hearts together with a silken cord; the golden rule should be observed by men in all the transactions and in all the walks of life. The poor are just as good as the rich, and can hold their heads as high, if they are only true to themselves. There is no need for a man to feel degraded because he is not wealthy; the fact that he is poor should not influence him to go through life with a swaggering air of carelessness about him, or to haunt the saloons and spend there the hard earned money that should be devoted to his wife and children, and to the beautifying and adorning of his humble home. It is the poor men and women who are the kings and queens of this world. Addressing himself to young men, Mr. Murphy urged them to perform well whatever work they may be engaged in, and thereby gain the confidence and respect of their employers. It is obligatory upon a man to do his whole duty, regardless of what it might cost. Turning to the temperance work, the speaker said that God was blessing it, and asked if every man was doing his duty in helping it forward. Lord Nelson said upon the eve of the battle of Trafalgar that England expected every man to do his duty. America to-day expects every man, and woman, too, to do their duty toward the temperance cause. If they will, nothing can stop the movement that is now in progress. Reciting an instance of a fire some years ago at the Sailors' Home, at Liverpool, Mr. Murphy drew a stirring picture of how a man saved five others from burning to death by ascending a ladder, which was too short to reach the wall upon which they were perched, but the difficulty he compassed by making his body a part of the ladder and having the men descend over it to security below. This example of heroism he commended to his hearers, and urged them to imitate it by using their bodies as a means by which others might travel to safety.

BEARDING THE LION.

Mr. Eccles Robinson, responding to Mr. Murphy's summons to come out and make a speech, did so neatly, briefly and to the point. He noted the fact that the good work goes bravely on, without interruption and with no decrease in its strength or vigor. Another religious denomination has within a week opened its doors to the movement, and now all are engaged, and the press too, with one exception, in the grand work. Like a number of other speakers Mr. Robinson could not resist the inclination to touch upon the matter of Mr. Murphy's salary, which he did not consider at all exorbitant, but, on the contrary, not by any means sufficient to pay for the great good he has accomplished. Mr. Robinson's best point, and which comparatively few appreciated because they could not see its well-timed pertinency, was when he quoted Sir Walter Scott in his remarks on the salary question, and, with a little alteration of the text, said,

> "We durst then,
> To beard the lion in his den,
> The Douglass in his hall."

In conclusion Mr. Robinson said that those engaged in the movement need that holiness which puts the basket on the arm and says this is the evidence of our Christianity. He wanted everybody to join the temperance army. What Frank Murphy had done for him he would do for others. He asked for the moral and financial sympathy of the people, and expressed the opinion that with that aid and encouragement which they should have there is no man beyond their reach.

Mr. Murphy, referring to the salary question, stated that he hoped nothing would be said calculated to create the impression that the press has any disposition to injure the cause. He didn't think it had, and he besecched all not to say one derogatory word of it.

David Hall said that, as usual, he had nothing to say, except that he had been at church in the morning. (Mr. Murphy—Thank God for that.) He said that nobody knew any better than himself what a wonderful thing this temperance movement was. Just to think of it having been the cause of getting him to church three times inside of a month. He said it was a God-send to him, to his wife and children, and to his brothers and their wives and children, that Murphy had come to Pittsburgh, and he should never forget it.

STILL FAITHFUL.

One of the first signers of the pledge was John Timmony. He said that he had kept it, and although not a professing Christian he felt confident of his ability to keep it to the end of life. He wonders now why he ever did drink, and wonders why others will persist in it.

Mr. Thos. McClelland was tugged out by Mr. Murphy from his hiding place in the wings, but he said he couldn't make a speech.

Mr. Murphy—Come out, Thomas, and make us a speech. You look as glad as a boy out of school.

Thomas—Oh, now, let me go. I've got nothing to say.

Mr. M.—Yes you have. Speak out now.

Thomas—Oh, let me go; let me go.

Mr. M.—How do you like cold water my dear boy.

Thomas—I like it first rate.

And with his face all covered with smiles he stole back into the secrecy of the wings.

Mr. Frank Burns, a pleasant voiced young man, said he could scarcely realize that only a few weeks have passed since he signed the pledge. So much happiness has been compressed into them that he feels as if years had passed by. When he signed it he did so for life, and he hoped that all would aid him with their prayers to keep the faith. He said that he was only a novice in the cause, and needed the moral help of all that could assist him. He had been for five years tossed about on a sea of intemperance, but he believed that there was one above who would watch over him. In the past he had neglected his God and his religion, but he had gone back ot both and intended to remain there.

COULDN'T RESIST THE MAGNET.

The speech of Mr. Marshal Swartzwelder was forcible, logical and effective. He had been sick and confined to his room and bed all of yesterday, but in the evening he received a note to call on Mr. Murphy at his hotel. He did so, thinking it urgent business perhaps, and having once got within Mr. Murphy's moral grasp he found there was no getting away, so he had to come to Library Hall. He hesitated to speak to so large an audience, but the cause in which the effort would be made was one that would galvanize a dead body into life, and if it would not, then the body must be dead indeed. It is saving souls from hell, and is re-creating souls that have long been dead to the higher and nobler influences of life. A man who has once grown into the vice, who has been drawn into the mailstrom of intemperance, be he young, middle aged or old, does not think, cannot feel. He is all absorbed into the one word "Drink." It is not a thirst for liquor, it is a mania. If a man when this mania is on him could have hell placed on one side of him, and the bottle on the other, and was told that to drink from the latter would be to suffer the torments of hell, he would drink. The thoughts of that man, his feeble perceptions of moral duty, are only the penumbia, the shadows of truth.

Mr. Swartzwelder held that temperance in the use of liquor means total abstenence, because there can be no moderation in the use of that which slays human bodies. In Bohemia women use arsenic from personal vanity, because it beautifies their complexion and brightens their eyes. It eventually makes their existence miserable. What a thing is habit, that one can become habituated to the use of arsenic. Men are but bundles of habits. Plato once rebuked a man whom he caught throwing dice. The man replied that it was only a harmless habit. Plato responded that habit was nolittle thing. Custom makes the man. These habits are so interwoven with our natures, so imperceptible in their advances, and so insidious in their embraces that they have us in their possesion before we know it.

The speaker nex painted a picture of the gradual destruction of a happy home by the use of rum. The man he said becomes a mere bestial swine, with the form of a human being and the heart of a hog. The wife, who is not impervious to the influences of this great evil, leaves to her children a legacy of interminable woe, for that which was in her a habit becomes in her offspring a disease.

BANKS FOR LOSINGS.

Taking a figure recently used by Dr. Cuyler when he denominated saloons Banks for Losings, Mr. Swartzwelder said that the man who goes into a saloon gets a draught and liquidates his debt. Old depositors get compound interest in the shape of jim-jams and mania, that reflex of Satan. The interest of an ordinary depositor is a red nose, blear eyes, shabby clothes, and an unsteady gait. There are ten Banks for Losings to one Bank for Sovings. The speaker's finishing remark was that if his hearers would be true to themselves, as true as night follows day they could not be untrue to anybody else.

Capt. Wm. Fullwood was requested to make a speech. He made his appearance, but his remarks consisted in stating that he was not accustomed to talking to an audience of 1,500 people, though if they would come at him single handed he would talk them blind on the temperance question.

Other speeches were made by Capt. John McGill, Jack McKelvey, George Hall, Dr. J. C. Pershing and Col. Realf.

Chaplain McCabe sang most acceptably to the public, "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" and "While the Days are Going By."

The meeting was brought to an end at ten o'clock by Mr. Hunter who read a letter from a gentleman announcing that he would be one of fifty to give $150 toward raising $7,500 to pay Mr. Murphy to remain in Pittsburgh one year, and also one of fifty to give $150 to raise $7,500 to put in Mr. Murphy's hands for the relief of the deserving needy to keep him from giving away all his own money, which Mr. Hunter had known him to do. A meeting for this purpose will be held at ten o'clock to-morrow morning in the Fifth avenue Methodist church.

ON THE HILL.

A temperance meeting was held last evening in the Centenary church, (Rev. Williams pastor). The meeting was in charge of Gilbert McMasters, Esq., and was opened with prayer by Wm. Birch, Sr., and singing. The church was well filled. Mr. McMasters made a few remarks on the temperance cause, going back to the Washington temperance times. He appealed to his friends to come and show what side they are on, as they must be on the side of good or on the side of evil.

The next speaker was J. S. Dungan, Esq. He said they were going to work side by side all along the line and keep the good work going. He also stated that he had pledged his overcoat for drink, showing that liquor would cause a man to resort to any and every plan to get it.

The next speaker called was Mr. Charlie Kirkpatrick, who gave his experience in drink for the last fourteen years. He asked his friends to pray for him, as he had signed the pledge for life.

Mr. James Owens gave his experience as a drinker, and stated that he had joined the Murphy gang.

J. D. Brooks, Esq., also entertained the audience with the story of how he had got through the Murphy mill, and the good it had been to him.

Mr. Bonner gave some good and wholesome remarks, and hoped that all would come forward and sign the pledge.

Mr. G. W. Dawson came forward and said he was a temperance speech without saying a word. He remembered the time when the best citizens would stop and take him by the hand, but he had fallen, and the good friends passed him by now. But he had taken the pledge, and his friends are coming back to him.

OUT THE AVENUE.

The meeting at the Soho M. E. church last night was a good one, and dispite the large turnout at Library Hall and other places the church there was more than full.

The meeting was opened with reading the Scripture and prayer by Rev. T. F. Scott, and singing by the choir, "Ring the Bells of Heaven."

Mr. R. C. Craft was the first speaker introduced, and his remaaks were listened to with marked attention. Song—"Precious Name."

Capt. Elliott then made a few remarks giving a graphic sketch of his life. Song, "What Shall the Harvest be."

Mr. Henry Palmer also made a neat and telling speech.

John McGowen made some happy remarks. Other remarks were made by Messrs. Ray, Echoff and others, and with the singing of "Hold the Fort." About 25 names were added to the legion.

There will be another meeting in the Presbyterian church at this place on next Tuesday evening, when good speakers will be present.

OVER THE ALLEGHENY.

The Methodist church at Woods' Run last evening was run by several of Mr. Murphy's converts. The meeting was opened by singing "All Hail the Power of Jesus Name." Rev. R. S. Ross read a part of the 14th chapter of St. John, following in prayer. Mr. M. F. Wilson made a forcible speech, giving some experience of his past life which brought many to tears. The speaker said he believed every one who signed Murphy's pledge would keep it, provided they do not rely on their own strength, but go to God in humble prayer and ask him to strengthen them. He appealed to the young men to sign.

Jno. Croft thanked God he had signed the pledge. He appealed to the rolling mill men to sign the pledge.

Mr. Jones had spent the larger part of his life in drinking.

Mr. Nelson thanked God he could stand before Christian people and tell them he was a saved man.

Mr. J. Drexler said that rumors were afloat that many would not "stick," but he was sure they would if they placed their trust in God. He connected himself with the church yesterday, and he was going to lead a better life.

Over a dozen united themselves with this church last night. A number signed the pledge.

The meeting at the Fifth avenue M. E. Church, at the foot of McGee street, last night, was unusually interesting and largely attended, all the seats and standing room being taken up. Rev. W. Pitt Turner presided. The exercises were opened in the usual manner.

After a few remarks by Rev. Turner, he introduced Mr. Thomas Mitchell, who lectured fifty minutes, illustrating his remarks by a chart, showing the different grades of the intemperate man from his first drink until he reached the "quicksands of destruction," and also showing the different grades of the Christian from the time he starts in the Christian life until he reaches the "harbor of safety."

The choir sang "What a Friend we Have in Jesus," after which Rev. Day pronounced the benediction. Several more selections were sung by the choir, while a number came forward to sign the pledge. The pastor announced another meeting for Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock.

On Saturday afternoon, between one and four o'clock, five hundred loaves of bread will be given to the poor.

NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH.

The afternoon meeting in the North avenue M. E. church yesterday, formed a most impressive, and in many respects, a touching scene. It was designed for "men only," and when the exercises were opened at half-past three o'clock, not a bonnet was to be seen amid an audience which jammed the building—pews, asles, gallery, vestibule and rostrum—to its utmost capacity. It was a sea of beaming faces that greeted the speakers—faces beaming with expectancy, intelligence, sobriety and an earnestness that was an evident reflex of the soul transformed and the heart filled with the joy of a better purpose. The design was to reserve all space for men, but who is equal to the combat with woman's curiosity and ingenuity. The managers yesterday were not for some of the gentler sex availing themselves of a knowledge of the intricaces of the rear entrance, and with a graceful pertinacity that was irresistible took possession of the organ loft, and "held the fort," as welcome invaders, however, whose contributions to the song services were richly appreciated.

The meeting was presided over by Geo. D. Riddle, Esq. The exercises were all brief but full of feeling. Rev. Dr. Vernon, pastor of the church, was called upon to open the proceedings with prayer and after some singing and another prayer Capt. J. K. Barbour was brought forward. His remarks empraced an expression of the happiness to which he had been introduced by singing the pledge and giving his heart to God. All of his household had followed in his wake and the home circle now was like a section of paradise on earth. The Captain with fervent words appealed to all to give themselves first and then their influence to the great cause. Father Slack, a reverened saint, whose feet have been travelling the earthly pilgrimage for 90 years, and for whom the angel convoy soon must come, spoke with an effect that was thrilling, of how good a thing he had found it to be to serve the Lord, and of his faith in a movement which had for its support the "everlasting arms of One who was able to save to the uttermost." The venerable disciple's voice though tremulous with age could be heard all through the house, and seemed to touch as with an elastic spark, the hearts of the hearers. Frank Burns next told of his redemption from the thraldom of rum, and of the new light and love in his heart, produced by faith in a living Redeemer. Harry Palmer sketched a life given over to drink for many years, suddenly transformed by converting grace, which made him not only sign the temperance pledge, but that other pledge, of allegiance to his Lord. He spoke of his new resolves, of his reliance upon divine help, of the sweetness of the new hopes within him, and urged all to take both pledges as he had done. Mr. McGowan, could only say, that he said it will, that he had been converted, and that by the grace of God he proposed to keep both Murphy's pledge, and the pledge he had taken in giving his name to the church. The meeting then closed with a few earnest words from Dr. Vernon, and the vast audience passed out under the inspiration of new resolves and more tender hearts.

CASTLE SHANNON.

The third of the series of Murphy temperance meetings under the auspices of the Young Men's Temperance Union of Castle Shannon was held at the hall, Castle Shannon, Saturday night. The train from the city took out a number of speakers and visitors. The meeting was a most enthusiastic one, and was opened with devotional exercises.

Mr. W. B. Arnold presided, and said he did not think it was necessary for him to have much to say at this stage of the meeting, but would later, for there were several speakers present who would address them. The speaker made a most earnest appeal for those who had not signed the pledge to do so.

The first speaker introduced was William Byrnes, Esq., who said that it seemed to him that the greatest and most dangerous drinking was convivial drinking, and further remarked how sad and disgraceful it was for a man to give himself away to drinking to such an extent that he could not control himself. The use of strong drink acted differently on different people, but it amounted to the same thing in the end. It was ruinous to both body and soul. The speaker wanted all the people to stand together shoulder to shoulder, as the Union army had during the late rebellion, and if they put their trust in God victory would be certain.

Gilbert M. McMasters, Esq., was glad to see so many present in this grand cause of temperance which was sweeping this whole State and country. It had been said that these men would not stick, but he was sure they would. He had heard it said that George Hall would not keep it, but he was here to speak for himself. (Great applause.)

Mark F. Wilson commenced drinking at school. He was what respectable people would call a moderate drinker, but he thought differently. He related how much he had suffered from drink. Had made many resolutions not to drink, but he had not put his trust in God, but he had now done so and had broken the chains and stood a free man. He touchingly referred to the good home he had to abandon in the "Sunny South" on account of drink.

Tom Collins had joined Mr. Murphy's army and was now a sober man, which he had not been for years. His address was a very humorous one.

The speaker related how he had eaten two pounds of lard for rice pudding when drunk. Brother Murphy had made a man of him. He had served the devil long enough, and he intended now to serve God, and would keep the pledge as long as he lived.

Wm. B. Arnold stated that a great many persons had said that those who had signed the pledge would not keep it, but he believed they would if they put their trust in God.

George Hall gave his experience and said he would not for anything in this world suffer again what he had when drunk. He had done things which made him blush when sober, and which he would never have done had he his right senses. The speaker's address was a very impressive one, and brought tears to many of the audience's eyes. He earnestly asked if there was any one present who drank, if there was he should come and sign the pledge.

F. W. Barnard had signed the pledge four weeks ago, and thought there was not a happier man in this country than he was.

Henry Miller made an earnest address, in the course of which he said how many homes had been broken up and hearts of wives made miserable through this accursed sin of drinking, and pointed out that every one could be happy again if they would quit their drinking, and they could do so by signing the pledge.

Alonzo Early was fifty-three days old in the cause of temperance, and he would never drink again so long as he lived.

Wm. Jackson had signed the pledge nine weeks ago, and would keep it so long as he lived, God helping him. The speaker appealed to the moderate drinkers to sign the pledge and it would save them much suffering. He plead with the miners to drink no more, and gave them a history of how many had signed the pledge in Elizabeth last week, where he had been among them.

Martin Briggs had suffered much in former life from intemperance, but he thanked God he had been saved through His mercy, brought to the Church and to be a temperate men.

Robert Marshall had never drank whisky but had seen the suffering caused through it at the Central Station.

Prof. Bagley made a most earnest appeal for all to come forward and sign the pledge. Forty-three responded.

OUTSIDE THE CITY.

A very large and enthusiastic Murphy temperance meeting was held at Elizabeth in the M. E. church, on Friday evening. The church was jammed, and many could not obtain admittance. Miss Lizzie Vankirk presided at the organ, and the choir was led by Messrs. Reed and Stephens.

The meeting was conducted by Mr. Wm. Jackson, who after making some remarks, said that he thought this a proper opportunity to say a few words respecting the article inserted in a daily newspaper of last week's issue, about Mr. Murphy's salary, and the reason he referred to it was because when the speaker was visiting among the working men on Wednesday last, they seemed to take the idea that he was receiving a very large salary. The speaker read some of the testimony of the different men who had been relieved by Mr. Murphy, out of his own salary, and testified at some length as to some acts of Mr. Murphy's benevolence, of which he was personally acquainted.

Mr. F. W. Barnard had signed the pledge some four weeks ago, and God helping him he would keep it. The speaker related his 100 mile walk in Arkansas, which caused much merriment.

Benjamin Paul, Fred. Gleason, John S Shafer, J. P. Weddell, Mr. Richard T. Wylie, Mr. Mitchell, Capt. Wm. Jones, and others made good addresses, after which the meeting was closed with prayer by Rev. Kramer.

Forty-six signed the pledge, which makes 447 at the four meetings.

A Murphy temperance meeting will be held in the M. E. church in West Elizabeth on Wednesday evening, when Mark F. Wilson and others will make addresses.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Murphy temperance meeting at St. James church, corner Penn avenue and Sixteenth street, C. H. Landreth, pastor, this evening at half-past seven o'clock, will be addressed by Chancellor Woods, President of the Western University, Dr. McClarren, druggist, and other able gentlemen. Mr. Murphy will be present this week as early as possible. This afternoon at half-past three o'clock a meeting will be held for the purpose of giving boys a chance to sign the pledge, as the church is so crowded at the night meetings that it is necessary to take this plan to give them an opportunity to sign the pledge. The meetings will be continued every evening this week, until further notice, at all of which good speakers will be present. All are invited.

There will be a temperance meeting at the M. E. church, at Hazlewood, on next Thursday evening. Rev. Roup, Rev. N. B. C. Comingo, R. C. Craft and others will be present.

ANOTHER APPEAL TO THE LADIES.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

Your correspondent, C. A. H., calls attention to a matter of great interest to business men especially, and her suggestion that ladies should not crowd out those who desire to sign the pledge, is a good one. Will not the ladies, in their unselfishness, act upon her suggestion? Besides the night meetings which they can attend, there is the Gospel meeting in the afternoon, where they can aid the ministers in their efforts to reform the signers *in totum*. Their help in singing, praying, etc., is much needed. Also, if possible, there is a more favorable opportunity of grasping these men by the hand and aiding them personally. Ladies, we appeal to your generosity. HOMO.

A Superb Work of Art.

We have before us the initial numbers of a work which bears the title of the "Illustrated History and Catalogue of the Centennial Exhibition," and it is with unusual pleasure that we call attention to it. The work is to be completed in about forty numbers, and if those already issued are to be taken as a criterion, when finished it will be one of the most superb specimens of printing and of illustrated works ever emanating from the printing press. The design of the projectors of this work is to embrace everything in connection with it that is worthy of special note. This design embraces a full and the only official history of the enterprise from its inception down to its close; comparisons with other Expositions; full descriptions of all the buildings; an accurate list of all articles exhibited; descriptions of the leading objects of interest in each department in every building; all completed and written by a writer who wields a pen of graphic, descriptive power. The whole volume will be rendered complete by a classified index, by which the reader will be enabled to turn in an instant to a description of any article in any department of the whole Exposition. Book lovers will appreciate this invaluable feature.

Then in addition to this information, the book is very profusely illustrated, not by ordinary wood cuts, but by specimens of the very finest style of the art. These illustrations embrace the buildings, some of the pictures and statuary in Memorial Hall, and objects of interest in the different buildings. Nearly every page contains a superbly finished engraving, and there is not a blurred illustration anywhere. As a portfolio of fine engravings, it would be equal to anything extant; as a pictorial history of the Centennial, it is of almost inestimable value, and will become more valuable with years. The type is clear, the paper soft and white, the margin is wide, and the letterpress perfect in every detail. As a specimen of book making we know of nothing superior, and of very few things that can at all equal it.

The work, which every Centennial visitor will desire to have, is sold only by subscription, and Capt. John W. Kreps, who is the agent, has secured headquarters at No. 131 Smithfield street (Methodist block). He proposes, however, to make a canvass of the community and will give our people an opportunity of satisfying themselves by personal inspection of the great value of the work. We can cordially endorse Capt. Kreps as reliable in every way, and we are pleased to recommend him to the most considerate attention of our readers.

"**Let** me make the songs of the nation, and I care not who makes their laws," observes the philosopher, but he might have said more truthfully: "Let a nation use B. T. BABBITT's Best Soap, and the necessity for laws will gradually disappear." Cleanliness of body stimulates purity of mind, and both lead us, hand in hand, toward human perfection.

Our Readers Should Visit

Dabbs' fine photograph rooms of this city whether they wish pictures or not, if only to see what splendid pictures are made where the best skill and most improved facilities are used. Mr. Dabbs' business has been very successful the past year, and he has been able to add many important improvements, besides renovating and frescoing his entire rooms, making them by far the most attractive in the country.

Elegant Parlor Suits.

A very excellent and cheap assortment of the latest styles of furniture, at the lowest prices in the city at James Milliken & Co.'s, 88 Smithfield street.

BREVITIES.

····The Imperial refinery at Oil City has shut down.

····The Allegheny Park and Survey Committees meet to-night.

····Eleven hundred residents of McKeesport have signed the pledge.

····The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce meet this afternoon.

····A very desirable home at Shady Side is offered for rent in this morning's GAZETTE.

····On Saturday afternoon a gas lamp on Middle street, Allegheny, was broken down by a wagon.

····Three Center county prisoners were lodged in the Penitentiary on Saturday by Sheriff Munson.

····A number of well-known oil men of Tidioute have gone to Tennessee to inspect oil territory there.

····A Republican suggestion meeting will be held to-morrow evening in the First ward school house, Allegheny.

····The fund for the benefit of the children of P. P. Bliss, of which H. R. Portor is treasurer, now amounts to $402.80.

····Frank Rodgers, the young man who was injured by coasting on Grant avenue Allegheny, several days ago, is recovering.

····It is proposed to get the inmates of the Penitentiary to append their signatures to a petition for the re-enactment of the local option law.

····Mr. Alexander Trich, of McKeesport, was thrown from his wagon on Ninth street, McKeesport, Friday evening, sustaining a dislocation of the knee joint.

····An Allegheny Valley railroad newsboy, twenty years of age, was married at Parker City last Friday evening to the daughter of a rich Cleveland merchant.

····A farmer named Anderson was shot and killed a few days since near Linesville, in Mercer county, by a lunatic named Turner. The latter then killed himself.

····On Saturday evening a lady named Mrs. Pearson, slipped and fell on the icy sidewalk at the corner of Arch and Carroll streets, Allegheny, and fractured one of her arms.

....James and William Simpson, brothers, employed at the Pittsburgh car wheel works, in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, had their feet crushed yesterday by the falling of a heavy metal flask.

····It is said that a house on Smithfield street, in which there is smallpox, has the sign indicating its presence placed on the back of the house where none but members of the family can see it.

····Charles Callahan was caught Saturday afternoon, on Market street, in the act of picking a lady's pocket. He was given a hearing immediately, before the Mayor, and committed for trial.

····Between nine and ten o'clock last night the residence of Mr. R. S. Marsman, 1014 Penn avenue, was burglarized. The side door was broken open and goods to the value of $50 carried away.

····On Saturday evening Detective Roger O'Mara, at his own request, was relieved from duty until a thorough investigation of the suspicions against him in the Ferguson matter can be had.

····A negro who gave his name as Chas. Ross was arrested on Saturday night with a bag of flour in his possession, which he had stolen from the Pan Handle depot. He was committed to jail by Mayor McCarthy for trial.

····A. Blair Mabon, of Indiana county, was arrested in Johnstown Friday, on a charge of passing counterfeit money. It is alleged that he is one of the Mardis gang. He was commited to jail in this city in default of $500 bail.

····A very bold robbery was committed on the corner of Union street and the Diamond market, yesterday about noon. The eating saloon of Mr. Stott, on that corner, was broken open with an axe, and a lot of cigars and pies stolen.

····The second meeting of the new Councils takes place this afternoon. The *Telegraph* would do well to make a note of the fact. If the *Dispatch* hadn't lost two-thirds of its subscribers recently, it might also send a reporter around.

····The directors of the Fairpoint National Sunday School Assembly met last week and reported a good financial condition, but recommended a curtailment of the sum to be expended next summer for the improvement of the ground.

····The members of the Philadelphia Fire Department who were visiting this city are unanimously of the opinion that our department is in every respect superior to that of New York or Philadelphia. Of course our crow is the blackest.

····We understand Mr. Dabbs, the photographer, has finished some very fine photographs of Mr. Murphy, also has presented the Young Men's Temperance Union with a fine life-size crayon portrait of this distinguished appostle of temperance.

····It has been ascertained that C. Fredericks and H. Watson, the men recently arrested here and released on payments of fines, were engaged in the robbery of silks at Hames' store in this city one year ago. They will hardly visit Pittsburgh again.

····Miss Lizzie May, Miss Blanche Shurlock and Miss Mary Jolly, all of Beaver Falls, were out sleigh-riding last Friday with several other companions, when the sled upset and the three young ladies named were severely hurt. Miss May's injuries may prove fatal.

····On Saturday afternoon a negro named Alex. Fields was captured under the floor of the West Penn depot where he was acting rather strangely. On being taken before Mayor Philips he was fined $25 and costs, in default of which he was sentenced ninety days to the Workhouse.

····Mr. B. T. Babbitt has favored the different newspaper offices with contributions from the manufactory from which emanates the world famous Babbitt's soap. The choice samples received at this office, attest that Babbitt's claim of superiority for his soaps is one which is borne out by the article when put to the test of use.

····For the accommodation of lawyers and others desiring to attend the funeral of Hiram Stowe, father of Judge Stowe, which takes place this afternoon, a special train will be run to New Brighton, leaving Allegheny City at 12 o'clock, and returning will leave New Brighton at 3:30 o'clock.

····Five informations for robbery have been lodged against Mrs. M. B. Emmett, the ex-female detective, and her "pals." Their arrest was noted in Saturday's GAZETTE. The Emmetts will have a hearing on Wednesday. The Taylor's were discharged on Saturday.

····A convention of the Y. M. C. A. will commence at Latrobe to-day, and continue until Wednesday evening. Delegates from Blairsville, Indiana, Conemaugh, Armaugh, New Florence, New Alexandria and West Lebanon will be present. Mr. S. A. Taggart, of this city, State Secretary, will preside.

····Two more of the Mardis gang of counterfeiters were arrested in Clearfield county last Friday and lodged in prison at Ebensburg. It is believed that some very important additional developments will be made which will lead to the taking of several other criminals in the counterfeiting line.

····Between seven and eight o'clock on Saturday night some parties entered the shoe store of F. King, No. 34 Smithfield street, by a rear window, and stole a show case containing a number of pairs of boots. The case was found in the rear alley yesterday, the glass broken and the contents gone. No clue to the thief or thieves.

····The Pittsburgh and McKeesport Car Company have just completed and shipped to Texas the "Pandola" a handsome new engine designed for the Longview & Sabine Valley Narrow Gauge Railway. The locomotive was built with all the latest improvements and finished in fine style, and is a credit to the McKeesport builders.

····The residence of Mr. Charley Tussey, on Liberty street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, was entered last evening while the family was at church, and several articles of jewelry, among which was a valuable gold ring, were stolen. The jewelry was in a trunk, which was broken open by the burglars.

····On Saturday evening the family of Mr. Wm. Barr, who resides at 917 Chestnut alley, Twenty-ninth ward, went from home, leaving the doors unlocked. When they returned they found that thieves had entered during their absence and ransacked the premises, but all that was missing was a $10 note, which had been lying in the family Bible.

····Henry Freshman got hit with a paling by Charles West, on Liberty street, Allegheny, on Saturday, for intimating that the latter was a fool in saying that he could worship Murphy. The men were discussing the temperance question; they took opposite views and Freshman got impaled. West will answer to Alderman Edgar on Wednesday evening.

····A shocking accident occurred at the National Tube Works, McKeesport, Thursday, by which Hugh Dougherty, a roll setter, lost his right arm. He was engaged in setting a pair of rolls when his arm was caught and drawn in to the elbow, completely stripping the skin and flesh from the forearm. Dr. Huffman was summoned to amputate the limb, which he did just above the elbow.

····Thomas Brown and John Britton, two youthful thieves, were arrested on Saturday by officer Tetley, for breaking the window of Kinder Blair's confectionery, and stealing a lot of sweetmeats. They are believed to belong to a gang of youthful thieves whose headquarters is near the Hand street bridge. The evidence against them being insufficient to hold them, they were discharged.

····Mr. W. R. Jones, Superintendent of the Edgar Thompson Steel Works, at Bessimer station, has received an invitation from Herr Krupp, proprietor of the Krupp works, at Essen, Prusia, to visit his works, at his (Krupp's) expense and to become his guest during the visit. This is a deserved compliment to Mr. Jones, and is made in consideration of his courtesy to a son of Herr Krupp who visited the works under Mr. Jones' charge, last summer.

····David Davidson Carnahan, formerly of this city, was arrested at Columbus, Ohio, last week, for obtaining money under false pretences. He pretended to be converted by Moody and Sankey, while they were in Philadelphia, and was sent on an evangelizing tour to North Carolina. He came back to the city of Brotherly Love and collected several thousand dollars to erect a church for freedmen, spent the money in riotous living, went to Columbus, and dropped the Carnahan portion of his name.

····A deputy U. S. Marshal arrested J. R. Haun at Shippenville, last Friday, on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, from distillers and liquor sellers by falsely representing himself as a U. S. detective, and threatening arrest, and then compromising for a certain sum of money. It is said he obtained several hundred dollars in that way in the oil regions. He was put in the Clarion jail in default of bail. He will be brought to Pittsburgh for trial before the U. S. Court.

····The following are the names of the parties against whom Robert McGonnigle, Secretary of the Allegheny Poor Board, has instituted suits for obtaining money from him by false representations: Patrick Roland, Martin Durkin, James Kennedy, John Tooney, Pat Murta, James Kennedy (No. 2), Wm. Lahey, Pat Moran, Pat McCarthy and Thos. Fox. Daniel McCarthy and Pat Grogan left pledges for the refunding of the money drawn by them. All the parties live in the Ninth ward.

····On Saturday we were shown some very fine drawings made by the pupils of the Fifth ward schools, Allegheny, to be sent to Brazil at the request of Dom Pedro, made through State Superintendent Wickersham. None of the young artists who did the work were over fifteen years of age, and the majority of them were under fourteen. The teacher of drawing Miss Lenkard deserves great praise for the proficiency to which she has brought her pupils. The work displays both cultured eyes and skillful hands, and will worthily represent our public schools.

....The City Assessor has prepared a report showing the additional taxes assessed and exonerated since the time of his last report in January last. City taxes, additional assessments $303.44; exonerations $2,092.93. Water work interest assessed, $149.11; exonerated $856.41. Fire assessed $83.30; exonerated $565.16. Sinking fund, assessed $75.86; exonerated $513.82. In other special taxes the changes are small, but for business tax $3,573.20 has been the additional assessment. The aggregate is additional assessments, $4,209.13; exonerated $4,764.42.

····William H. Graham, who, it was reported had committed suicide at Baltimore, Fridry night, called at this office last evening. While he made no attempt to take his own life he narrowly escaped being asphyxiated Thursday night. He, in company with Mr. Charles Armor, both of this city, were stopping together in a room in which there was a patent hard coal stove, and not understanding how it worked, the room was filled with gas, and they were found next morning insensible, but soon regained consciousness when removed to the open air. Mr. G., although somewhat weak from his experience of Thursday hight, is worth a dozen dead men yet.

····During the past week several papers have mysteriously disappeared from the office of the Allegheny City Engineer. In the early part of the week a gentleman left a deed there to be registered, and it was placed in the desk in the private office. Since that time it cannot be found, and the gentleman had to get a new deed made out. A day or two after that Mr. McDowell placed some estimates of work to be done on some streets on his desk, and on returning for them a few hours afterwards found they had also disappeared. Mr. McDowell is making an effort to detect the person who is thus annoying him, as the papers cannot be used by any person, so there could be no other object in removing them.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. E. K. Hyndman, of the Connellsville railroad, was at Wilkesbarre last Friday.

***R. C. Hazlett, of this city, was elected junior vice-commander of the G. A. R., at the State encampment held at Wilkesbarre on the 24th and 25th insts.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

A Man Found on Top of Another Man Whose Jaw is Broken.

On Saturday night officer Ph. Wenzel found a man lying on top of another as if he had just knocked the man down and fell upon him afterwards. He arrested both parties and brought them to the lock-up. There it was found that the man who was the lower one on the street had his jaw broken. Dr. McCoy, the city physician, was called and dressed the wound, after which he was removed to his home, on the South Side. His name is Thomas Sullivan. He could not speak, therefore nothing could be learned about the matter, as the other man, whose name is James Clare, would not tell anything. Officer Wenzel then made an information against Clare charging him with felonious assault and battery on Sullivan, and the Mayor committed the accused to jail for a hearing on February 6th, when it is supposed that Sullivan will have recovered sufficiently to speak.

Deceit is one of the greatest of evils, being the subtle dry rot of social and commercial life. An example of this is found in the various scented toilet soaps. B. T. Babbitt, the soap manufacturer, has recently produced a soap perfectly pure, and admirably adapted for old and young, an indispensable adjunct to toilet and bath room when once known. It is known as B. T. Babbitt's Toilet Soap.

Help for the Weak, nervous, and debilitated; chronic and painful diseases cured without medicine. Electric Belts and other appliances, all about them, and how to distinguish the genuine from the spurious. Book, with full particulars, mailed free. Address PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., 292 Vine street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW CROP SEEDS.

Just received a large invoice of

Landreth's Reliable Vegetable Seeds,

For Private Families, Market Gardeners, and the Retail Trade.

For sale Wholesale and Retail, by

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,

112 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

Bouquets, Floral Baskets, Immortelles,

WM. & JAS. MURDOCH,

Gold Fish, Aquariums and Autumn Leaves.

Nurserymen, Seedsmen & Florists,

Pressed Fern, Bird Cages, Fern Cases,

114 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Fish Globes, Parlor Hanging Baskets.

Dr. W. F. FUNDENBERG,

DENTIST,

Office—No. 31 SIXTH AVENUE, Opposite Trinity Church.

DIED:

STOWE—On Friday afternoon, January 26th, HIRAM STOWE, in the eighty-first year of his age.

Funeral from his late residence, at New Brighton, Beaver county, TO-DAY, the 29th inst., at 1:30 o'clock P. M.

COCHRAN—On Sabbath, January 28th, at 1:40 P. M., Mrs. MARY COCHRAN, in the 97th year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Jane C. Lecky, No. 383 Rebecca street, Allegheny, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Services at 1:30.

DOUGHERTY—On Sunday, January 28th, at 5 o'clock P. M., Mrs. JULIA ANN DOUGHERTY, aged 95 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 43 Grant street, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

VEAZEY—On Sunday morning, January 28th, 1877, at the residence of her son-in-law, George F. McCleane, 346 Ridge avenue, Allegheny City, LYDIA G. VEAZEY, in the 61st year of her age.

The interment will take place at Wilmington, Del.

☞ **W. S. SMITH, LATE OF RODNEY & SMITH**, Undertakers, has removed to the office of Miller & Morrow, No. 19 OHIO STREET, Allegheny, where he will attend to Undertaking in all its branches. Office open day and night. Fine carriages and hearse furnished on short notice.

☞ **PATTERSON'S LIVERY, SALE** and Commission Stables. Carriages for Operas, Parties and Concerts. Horses kept at Livery. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to by Robert H. Patterson. Fine Carriages and Hearse furnished on short notice. PATTERSON BROS., successors to Robert H. Patterson, No. 6 Seventh avenue.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

ASSETS, $6,601,883 98.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by

WM. L. JONES, 85 Fourth avenue.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,

136 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Wholesale and retail dealer in all kinds

Musical Instruments,

STRINGS AND SHEET MUSIC.

Also, Sole Agent for the celebrated

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S NEW YORK

PIANOS,

JUBILEE ORGANS

And various other makes of Pianos and Organs. Pianos and Organs sold on the rental plan, at payments to suit each and every one.

Liberal discount allowed for CASH.

Old Pianos and Organs taken in exchange for new instruments at the highest rates. f22

LIVINGSTON & CO.

Manufacturers of LIGHT GREY IRON

CASTINGS,

Plain, Japanned, Bronzed, Coppered or Galvanized. Light work our specialty. Office and Works near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 390, Pittsburgh.

☞ ADVERTISEMENTS *on this page, under the several heads of "WANTS," "FOR SALE" "TO LET," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only, TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS.*

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL — THE OHIO YOUNG Lady who was on her way to Wisconsin, by Fort Wayne road, on the evening of September 7th last, and who saw an outrage perpetrated on a passenger in his seat, near Crestline, by one of a company of politicians, will confer a favor on an injured gentleman and be liberally rewarded by addressing D. L. KENNEDY, Box 850, New York. o26-d&S

WANTED.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must be a good cook; good home for right girl; country girl preferred. Call at office of this paper.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO TAKE charge of a route on Mt. Washington. Apply at this office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD second-hand two horse Land Roller. Address FARMER, GAZETTE office. o17

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 Rooms; easy of access from the P. O. W. K. GILLESPIE, 271 Liberty street. o28

WANTED—GIRLS WISHING EMPLOYMENT should call at the EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street.

WANTED—TENANTS FOR FIRST and second-story front rooms, No. 1 Sixth street, from April 1st, 1877. Inquire GAZETTE office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A Clerk or Traveling Salesman by a young man who can give good references, and is well posted in either the dry goods or grocery business. Address C. T., St. James Hotel, Liberty St. o38

WANTED — PARTNER — LADY OR GENTLEMAN, active or silent, with $350 or more, by an educated young man with good business qualifications, a practical Stenographer. Business paying, very pleasant and perfectly safe. Address FRANCIS M. ALLEN, P. O. Box 120, Pittsburgh, Pa. c41

TO LET.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE BRICK HOUSE of nine rooms and attic; water and gas in house; good stable and over an acre of ground, with splendid fruit trees, &c., situated on Fifth avenue, Shady Side. Inquire on the premises, JOHN C. WIEDERICH, or of N. P. REED, GAZETTE office. o42

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE Dwelling House, having all modern improvements, situate in the Eleventh ward, Pittsburgh. For terms and particulars enquire at GAZETTE office. o36

TO LET—THAT LARGE THREE story brick dwelling, 261 North avenue, Allegheny, fronting north; all modern conveniences. Enquire next door, 259 North avenue. o36

TO LET—SEVERAL HOUSES ON Penn, Eighth and Smithfield streets, some of them large, some small—some good business stands. Enquire at 277 Penn avenue.

TO LET—FROM APRIL 1ST, 1877, Room No. 1 Sixth street, now occupied by a Jewelry Store. Also a second story front room in the same building. For particulars enquire at Counting Room, THIS OFFICE.

TO LET—BANKING ROOM—THE finely-finished Banking Room, in the Iron Bank Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Liberty street, will be rented on very reasonable terms. Inquire of T. & J. T. McCANCE, No. 196 Liberty street. o5

TO LET—GOOD 2 STORY BRICK Dwelling House, No. 50 Poplar street; will be rented low to a good tenant; also, No. 266 Sandusky street, containing 10 rooms; rent reasonable. Inquire of JOHN STERRITT & SON, Real Estate Agents, 43 North Diamond street, Allegheny. no1

TO LET—NO. 155 LIBERTY STREET, suitable for warehouse, commission or grocery business, or for any business that wishes to command the custom from the Diamond Market, Fifth avenue and the South Side. Enquire of S. LINDSAY, JR., & CO., next door, or to JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—NO. 5 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny, fronting the Park, 3 story brick house with large rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 30x240 feet, with stable and carriage house. Possession April 1st. Apply to JOS. S. BROWN, Wayne Iron and Steel Works, Tenth street and Duquesne way. n93

TO LET—WAREHOUCE, NO. 56 WOOD Street; 4 stories; new front, and finishing in best modern style; one of the best locations in the city for business purposes; rent moderate. Inquire of W. A. HERRON, No. 83 Wood street, or G. L. B. FETTERMAN, No. 137 Fourth avenue.

TO LET—LARGE FAMILY RESIDENCE on Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward; house in first-class order, having been recently modernized, painted, papered, marble mantels, &c. Also, 5 acres planted grounds, ice house, large stable, carriage house, &c. Apply to JOHN W. WATT, 331 Liberty street. o7

TO LET—IRON FRONT BUILDING, No. 55 Market street, suitable for bank, offices or warerooms. For a good tenant, owner would extend the building to the alley in the rear, making fine rooms, 28x175 feet, with good light at both ends. Enquire of N. HOLMES & SONS, next door, or of JOHN WAY, JR., Sewickley, Pa.

TO LET—MALT HOUSE PROPERTY, for Malt House purposes or improvement, corner of Penn avenue and Barker's alley, (60 ft. front, running back 120 ft. to Exchange alley, is offered for rent or lease on favorable terms. Immediate possession given if required. Apply at the office of BROWN & CO., Wayne Iron and Steel Works, Tenth street and Duquesne way. o8

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A SNUG FARM of 80 acres in Ohio, only three hours' ride from city, within a mile of a town containing 6,000 inhabitants. Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Broker, 83 Wood street. o40

FOR SALE—MATCH MACHINERY and Frames—all complete—at a bargain; a rare chance to invest a small capital. Addrsss W. H. PRICE, 923 Carson steet, South Side. n75

FOR SALE—2 HOT AIR FURNACES, almost new, for sale cheap. Call and see them at No. 129 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. JOHN KIRKPATRICK, Assignee for JAMES OLD. o23

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK OF NEW and second-hand BOILERS, in complete order. County Inspector's certificate of test with each boiler. Repairing done promptly at the WEST POINT BOILER WORKS, 13 Water street. R. MUNROE, successor to Watson & Munroe.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FOUR PORTABLE ENGINES, attached to Boilers, from 16 to 20 horse power, at

JAMES HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Marion avenue and P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.,
Allegheny City, Pa.

FOR SALE—ONE 14x24 ENGINE, ONE 12x24 Engine, one 10x24 Engine and one 8x12 Engine, all second hand and will be sold cheap, and a lot of Shafting, Pulleys and Belting—second-hand. Also, 8 new Engines of different sizes, 5 Trip Hammers, at THOMAS CARLIN'S, 186 Lacock street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—EXHAUST AND PRESSURE Blowers, Taps and Dies, Emery Wheels, Judson Governors, Pure Oak Tanned Belting, Lace Leather, Packing, Oline Compound, Machinery and Manufacturers' Supplies in general, at lowest prices. M. B. COCHRAN & CO., 121 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—MACHINERY—ONE NEW modern built Steam Engine, 10 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke, with or without boiler. One second-hand Engine in first class condition; 8 inch cylinder by 20 inch stroke. One Flue Boiler, 30 inch diameter by 14 feet; has been in use about six months. Two second hand "Cameron" Steam Pumps. A lot of Wood Working Machinery; Planer, Lathe, Saws, &c. Also Shafting, Pulleys, and Belting. Enquire of S. D. HUBBARD & CO., Eclipse Steam Pump Works, corner First avenue and Ferry street. o24

AUCTION SALES.

BY JAS. W. DRAPE & CO.

Assignee's Sale in Bankruptcy

IMPORTANT TO THE TRADE.

The large and valuable stock

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, PISTOLS, &c.,

Of the GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The undersigned, Assignee of J. H. Johnston, Bankrupt, will sell at Public Auction, in the warerooms of said Bankrupt, 285 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA., TUESDAY, the 13th day of February, A. D. 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., all the remainder of stock, consisting of several Hundred New Double and Single Barreled Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, very large assortment of Gun Barrels, Rifle Barrels, Gun Materials, Gun Stocks, Locks and the general variety of materials and fixtures used in the manufacture of Guns. Large lot of FISHING TACKLE.

Also, SIDE SHOW CASES, COUNTER SHOW CASES, COUNTERS, SHELVING, FIXTURES, DESKS, &c., &c.

Sale will continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold.

The goods will be sold in LOTS to suit purchasers and the trade generally.

Sale positively without reserve.

TERMS CASH.

W. A. LEWIS, Esq., Assignee.
JAS. W. DRAPE & CO., Auctioneers,
182 Federal street, Allegheny.

KORNBLUM

SCIENTICIC OPTICIAN.

Spectacles, Eye-Glasses, Opera Glasses, Microscopes, Thermometers, Barometers, &c., &c. Office, corner Fifth avenue and Wood street, in B. S. Davis & Co.'s Book Store.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the FIRST NATIONAL BANK at Allegheny, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

JANUARY 20, 1877.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$871,768 69
Overdrafts		3,212 43
U. S. bonds to secure Circulation		350,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand		50,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		45,260 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents		115,366 74
Due from other National Banks		10,166 71
Due from State Banks and Bankers		1,588 05
Real Estate, furniture and fixtures		102,497 93
Current Expenses and Taxes paid		6,271 68
Premiums paid		15,802 68
Exchanges for Clearing House		21,415 47
Bills of other Banks		3,297 00
Fractional Currency (including Nickels)		5,250 75
Specie (including Gold Treasury Certificates)		4,784 00
Legal Tender notes		120,130 00
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation		15,750 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		3,240 00
Total		$1,795,802 13

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$350,000 00
Surplus fund		110,000 00
Undivided profits		33,975 97
National Bank Notes outstanding		311,600 00
State Bank Notes outstanding		719 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$865,093 24	
Demand certificates of deposit	59,692 06	
United States deposits	36,203 17	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	104 00	
Due to other National Banks	10,949 95	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	17,524 72	989,507 16
Total		$1,795,802 13

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, J. P. KRAMER, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. P. KRAMER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1877.

HENDERSON E. DAVIS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
EDWARD GROETZINGER,
JOHN THOMPSON,
T. H. NEVIN,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business

JANUARY 20, 1877.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$1,230,431 32
Overdrafts	8,699 29
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	900,000 00
Due from approved Reserve Agents	29,459 45
Due from other National Banks	48,835 24
Due from State Banks and Bankers	11,856 88
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	93,304 37
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	324 84
Checks and other cash items	5,667 07
Exchanges for Clearing House	56,815 25
Bills of other National Banks	7,645 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	1,080 48
Legal Tender Notes	74,729 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	40,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer other than five per cent. Redemption Fund	5,790 00
Total	$2,514,578 19

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000 00
Surplus fund	160,000 00
Other Undivided profits	5,037 34
National Bank Notes outstanding	800,000 00
Dividends unpaid	5,634 00
Individual deposits subject to check	511,268 07
Demand certificates of deposit	18,477 50
Due to State Banks and Bankers	14,161 28
Total	$2,514,578 19

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, County of Allegheny, } SS.

I, F. M. Gordon, Cashier of the Peoples National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1877.

GEO. I. WHITNEY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
B. PRESTON,
JOHN W. CHALFANT,
R. C. GRAY,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, at close of business,

JANUARY 20, 1877.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,146,186 77
Overdrafts		2,135 22
United States Bonds to secure circulation		400,000 00
United States Bonds and Securities on hand		260,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		3,698 38
Due from approved reserve agents	$62,376 02	
Due from other National Banks	36,852 08	
Due from State banks and bankers	29,225 53	128,453 63
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures		171,536 19
Current expenses and taxes paid		4,633 75
Premiums paid		22,379 69
Checks and other Cash items	$2,864 82	
Exchanges for Clearing House	21,750 76	
Bills of other National Banks	25,569 00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	1,838 40	
Silver coin	4,450 00	
Legal tender notes	144,400 00	200,812 98
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation		18,000 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		3,000 00
Total		$2,360,836 61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$800,000 00
Surplus fund		280,000 00
Other Undivided Profits		7,397 39
National Bank Notes outstanding		360,000 00
Dividends unpaid		11,227 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$835,377 80	
Due to other National Banks	22,390 40	
Due to State banks and bankers	44,444 02	902,212 22
Total		$2,360,836 61

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, W. A. SHAW, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. A. SHAW, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of January, 1877.

J. H. HILLERMAN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
HENRY LLOYD,
WILLIAM REA,
STEWART McKEE,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK AT PITTSBURGH, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business,

JANUARY 20, 1877.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,643,021 89
United States bonds to secure circulation	702,000 00
United States Bonds on hand	244,500 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	154,000 00
Due from Approved Reserve Agents	433,167 47
Due from other National Banks	50,892 89
Due from State Banks and Bankers	19,672 11
Real estate, furniture and fixtures	130,000 00
Current Expenses and Taxes Paid	3,817 34
Premiums Paid	60,519 86
Checks and other Cash items	14,135 63
Exchanges for Clearing House	29,877 90
Bills of other National Banks	51,574 00
Fractional currency, including nickels	300 15
Specie (including Gold Treasury Notes)	7,237 50
Legal Tender Notes	348,551 60
U. S. Certificates of Deposit for Legal Tender Notes	100,000 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 5 per cent. of circulation	31,590 00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund	8,300 00
Total	$4,032,557 74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,700,000 00
Surplus fund	340,000 00
Other Undivided profits	86,516 76
National Bank Notes Outstanding	536,364 00
Dividends unpaid	7,074 00
Individual deposits subject to check	1,241,616 12
Due to other National Banks	69,638 95
Due to State Banks and Bankers	51,347 91
Total	$4,032,557 74

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, } SS.

I, A. Long, Cashier of the Exchange National Bank of Pittsburgh, Pa., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

A. LONG, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1877.

WM. F. ROBB, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
DAVID McCANDLESS,
CALVIN WELLS,
JOHN H. SHOENBERGER,
Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF the FIRST NATIONAL BANK, at Pittsburgh, Pa., at the close of business,

JANUARY 20, 1877.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,741,301 63
United States bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages		98,971 09
Due from approved reserve agents	$212,377 03	
Due from other National Banks	36,359 57	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	33,085 16	281,821 76
Real estate		137,000 00
Current expenses		10,931 82
Checks and other cash items	$20,263 47	
Exchanges for Clearing House	45,607 04	
Bills of other banks	38,555 00	
Fractional currency	5,031 43	
Legal tender notes	220,000 00	329,45[illegible]
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		4,500 00
		$2,703,983 24

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$750,000 00
Surplus Fund		120,810 51
Circulation		90,000 00
Dividends Unpaid		4,118 00
Individual Deposits subject to check	$1,403,695 61	
Certified Checks	9,390 10	
Due to Other National Banks	164,791 42	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	161,177 60	1,739,054 73
		$2,703,983 24

State of Pennsylvania, County of Allegheny, ss.

I, J. D. SCULLY, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JS D. SCULLY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of January, 1877.

S. SMITH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JAMES LAUGHLIN,
ALEXANDER NIMICK, } Directors.
JOHN WILSON,

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ **LIBRARY HALL.**

ELLSLER & CANNING, Lessees and Managers.

Three Nights only and SATURDAY MATINEE, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Feb. 1, 2 and 3, fourth annual tour of the celebrated

Nick Roberts Pantomime Troupe.

Improved version of the ever popular Pantomime,

HUMPTY DUMPTY,

Introducing the great GRIMALDI, the greatest Clown in America, and the wonderful SEGRIST CHILDREN.

☞ **PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.**

J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD............Manager.

Engagement of the popular American Actor,

E. T. STETSON.

MONDAY EVENING, January 29th, 1877, and until further notice, he will appear in his great sensation Drama,

NECK AND NECK,

Introducing the startling and realistic PUBLIC EXECUTION.

Friday evening, Benefit of E. T. Stetson.

Saturday—Stetson Matinee.

Monday evening, Feb. 5, E. L. DAVENPORT in DAN'L DRUCE. Box sheet now open.

☞ **LIBRARY HALL.**

POPULAR LECTURES

Before GENTLEMEN AND LADIES MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, January 29, 30 and 31. Before LADIES ONLY TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock. By invitation of leading physicians, officials and citizens of Pittsburgh,

E. P. BANNING, M. D.,

Of New York, will deliver his favorite course of Popular Lectures,

"The Mystery of the Vital Organs Unfolded."

Subjects: Philosophy of the Human Voice; Philosophy of Locomotion; The Heart and Lungs; Physical Grace and Beauty; Spinal Symmetry; Dress; Advice to Mothers.

Tickets to Full Course, $1; Single Admission, 50c. For sale at Box Office, Library Hall. o17

☞ **ART EXHIBITION OF THE SCHOOL OF DESIGN**, Bank Block, Wood, Liberty streets and Sixth avenue, will open on TUESDAY, January 23d, and continue open all week, from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 P. M. ADMISSION FREE. School will be resumed February 1. o3

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

☞ **FOR CITY TREASURER,**

J. F. DENNISTON,

TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞ **FOR CITY TREASURER,**

THOS. S. MITCHELL,

Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ **FOR MAYOR,**

S. J. WAINWRIGHT,

Subject to the Republican City Convention.

☞ **FOR MAYOR,**

JARED M. BRUSH,

Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ **FOR CITY CONTROLLER,**

R. M. SNODGRASS,

Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ **FOR CITY TREASURER,**

R. B. BROWN,

Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

☞ **FOR CITY TREASURER,**

SAMUEL KILGORE,

Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

ALLEGHENY.

☞ **FOR MAYOR,**

WALTON WOOLSEY,

ELEVENTH WARD, ALLEGHENY.

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

☞ **FOR MAYOR,**

W. C. COOKE,

FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,

Will be a candidate before the Republicans of Allegheny for the nomination of Mayor.

☞ **FOR MAYOR,**

THOS. MEGRAW,

FIFTH WARD, ALLEGHENY,

Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Meeting. 184

INSURANCE STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT

OF THE

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

For the year ending December 31, 1876.

CASH CAPITAL		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages, first liens	$137,367 08	
Real Estate	7,803 61	
Bills Receivable	8,920 65	
Collateral Loans	11,839 50	
School Bonds, 5th ward, Allegheny	5,000 00	
Tradesman's Nat. Bank Stock	7,900 00	
Third Nat. Bank Stock	3,250 00	
Interest due and accrued	2,958 73	
Premiums in course of collection	4,268 89	
Cash in Bank and Office	11,382 01	$200,690 56
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$33,330 50	
Interest and Rents	13,594 26	$46,924 76
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Losses	$10,478 95	
Returned Premiums and Reinsurance	3,454 23	
Commissions	57 02	
State, County and City Taxes	675 55	
Salaries, Rent and all other expenses	8,720 16	
Profit and Loss	1,189 56	
Dividends	12,000 00	$36,575 58
Losses unpaid		1,905 61
Outstanding risks		3,240,320 02

o20 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

STATEMENT

OF THE

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.,

From January 1st to December 31st, 1876.

Published in accordance with the requirements of the 15th Section of an Act of Assembly of the Commonwealth.

Capital authorized and paid in		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$104,090 24	
Bills Receivable	14,519 00	
Cash in Bank	35,109 43	
Pittsburgh School Bonds	10,000 00	
Allegheny Water Bonds	2,000 00	
National Bank Stock	6,200 00	
Real Estate	8,181 39	
Uncollected Premiums	2,779 30	$183,786 46
RECEIPTS AND BALANCES.		
Premiums Received	$18,273 02	
Interest and Commissions Received	14,607 64	
Unpaid Dividends	200 00	
Balance Jan. 1, 1876	81,855 50	$114,935 16
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Dividends Nos. 16 and 17	$16,000 00	
Fire Losses Paid	7,256 91	
State and City Taxes	941 17	
Salaries and Expenses	5,636 07	
Return Premiums	746 75	
Commission on Premiums	565 80	$31,146 70
Balance above Capital		$83,789 46
Capital paid in		100,000 00
		$183,789 46
Outstanding Risks		1,967,938 22
Unearned Premiums		25,417 20
Interest Due and Accrued		2,772 53
Adjusted Losses not Due		3,842 29
Other Debts		None.

o13 JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.

STATEMENT OF THE ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH, PA., for the year ending December 31, 1876.

Cash Capital		$100,000 00
ASSETS.		
Bonds and Mortgages	$60,960 00	
Real Estate	13,066 55	
Bank and other Stocks	33,752 00	
P., C. & St. Louis R. W. Co. 1st mortgage bonds	8,550 00	
Bills Receivable	2,190 00	
Premiums in course of collection	5,924 56	
Interest due and accrued	2,583 32	
Cash	10,446 87	$137,473 30
RECEIPTS.		
Premiums	$27,410 03	
Interest	7,417 73	$34,827 76
DISBURSEMENTS.		
Fire Losses	$5,901 22	
Marine Losses	411 67	
Rent, Salaries, Advertising and all other Expenses	7,169 51	
Return Premiums, Reinsurance and Commissions	2,436 32	$15,918 72
Losses unpaid and all other debts due by the Company		$15,632 00
Outstanding risks		$2,170,301 13

o33 C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

JOHN T. NATCHER,

CARPENTER AND BUILDER

Of Rolling Mills, Foundries, Factories, Dwelling Houses, &c. Jobbing or repairing promptly attended to. Nos. 125 and 127 First avenue, six doors below Wood street, Pittsburgh. Special attention given to erecting Steam and Hand Cranes of all sizes.